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THE COLUMBIAN.

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THE COLUMBIAN.

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Escape of John Mitchel, the Irish Patriot!

John Mitchel, the Irish exile, escaped from Van Demen's Land, and arrived in San Francisco on the 12th ult , accompanied by his wife and children No words of ours can express the delight with which we welcome this gallant and sterling patriot to the shores of California Since Robert Emmet offered up his pure life on the scaffold, in vindication of his country's rights, no such man as John Mitchel has ever flung himself into the breach, in defence of Irish Independence.

The Irish exiles of 1848 have never, as is well known, admitted the *validity of* their pretended trials and convictions before juries packed by the English Government They hold themselves captives in the hands of pirates, and have no scruple in escaping out of the power of their enemies, whenever they can do so, without violating their parole of honor, an obligation which must be observed even with pirates The last prisoner who has escaped their clutches, and fled for refuge under the American Flag, is John Mitchel, who arrived as we have stated, accompanied by his wife and children, they having about two years ago followed him to his place of bondage The circumstances of his escape are briefly these — Mr P. J Smyth, of New York, (himself a rebel of 1848), went to Van Deman's Land, with the express mission to rescue some one or more of the Irish State Prisoners. Nothing could have been easier than to escape, if they could have thought of doing so clandestinely, and without regard to their promise , but in order to discharge themselves of that obligation, they felt it necessary to formally withdraw their parole before the proper authority, and present themselves to be taken into custody The parole is to the effect that they would not escape from the colony so long as they held a "ticket of leave," which gave them a species of liberty, within a certain designated police district, but this "ticket of leave" is a thing which may at any time be taken away by the convict authorities, or resigned by the prisoners

Now, while Mr. Smyth was in Van Deman's Land, and before any movement whatever was made, by any of the prisoners, the local Government, by means of some of their eves dropping detectives, had learned his real views, and Mr. Smyth was actually arrested, held in custody for three days, and most ignominiously abused, under a warrant directed against John Mitchel.— Mr Smyth, in short, was taken for Mr Mitchel, under the false and insolent assumption that Mr Mitchel was "absconding," whilst he was all the time living quietly at his cottage in Bothwell, and was under parole of honor not to abscond This was a gross outrage on Mr Smyth, and an outrage hardly less gross on Mr. Mitchel. He now at length resolved to avail himself of Mr Smyth's offer of assistance, and leave the Island, not clandestinely, but openly.— Accordingly, he wrote and dispatched the following note to the Lieut. Governor, Sir Wm. Denison.

"BOTHWELL, 8th June, 1853.

"SIR :—I hereby resign the 'comparative liberty' called 'ticket-of-leave,' and revoke my parole of honor. I shall forthwith present myself before the police magistrate of Bothwell, at his police office, show him this letter, and offer myself to be taken into custody.

"I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

"JOHN MITCHEL"

The next day, the 9th June, Mr Mitchel and Mr. Smyth rode in together to the township of Bothwell, went to the police office door, dismounted and walked in.— They found the *magistrate in his room.* The police clerk was with him ; a constable was in the adjoining room, and another constable was as usual on guard at the door The police barrack and watchhouse stand opposite. Arrived in the magistrate's room, Mr Mitchel handed him an open copy of the above note. and requested him to read it The magistrate cast his eye over it a moment, and then looked up to Mr Mitchel, who deliberately desired him to observe the purport of that note, and took the trouble of twice explaining to him that the parole was at an end, and that he had come to be taken into custody. As the official seemed still either bewildered or frightened, the two gentlemen put on their hats, Mr Mitchel wished the magistrate a good morning, and they left the office. Immediately, when they turned their backs, the magistrate made a loud uproar, and he and some of the constables ran out, calling on them to stop, and commanding every one to stop them. The constable on guard, however, had his hands occupied in holding two horses , other inhabitants of the town looked on laughing, and well pleased , and, in short, the two fugitives mounted their horses and rode off. They found *no necessity to* use, or even to exhibit arms, though both were well armed. After they left Bothwell, however, the true difficulty commenced Mr. Smyth changed horses and coats with Mr Mitchel, and then they parted and rode off different ways through the forest Bothwell is the central police district of the Island, and between it and the sea extended several lines of police-stations, to all of which intelligence was instantly conveyed by mounted express constables. Mr Mitchel remained SIX WEEKS after that day in the Island, without being able to get on *board a ship, though one was immediately* placed at his service by a patriot ship-owner of Sydney. After many hundred miles riding, and in several disguises, he at length got off under an assumed name, in a British vessel, which, at Tahiti, was fortunately overtaken by the American bark Julia Ann, *bearing his wife and family,* under Mr. Smyth's escort, to San Francisco At Tahiti Mr. Mitchel was transhipped, and now stands free on American soil.

The Ericsson Engine

The improvements in the machinery of the Ericsson ship which experience has suggested, were, at last accounts, nearly completed, and it was expected she would be ready to make her first voyage to Europe before the opening of winter The success of the principle of propulsion by the expansion of heated air, is triumphantly established, and time will perfect its application Orders without number have poured in upon the manufacturers for engines of this character One of the largest steamboat owners on the Mississippi has made arrangements to apply them to his boats. Several of the leading Atlantic journals are about to use them, while the great saving of fuel has induced mill owners to send in large orders for them We perceive that even Chile has taken the necessary steps to introduce the new motor upon her waters, by granting a leading capitalist the exclusive privilege of applying it to boats running upon her rivers The small space required for fuel will render the Ericsson engine indispensable for vessels running between very distant points, as between this port and China— England and Australia Owing to the immense amount of coal requisite for the voyage between these two last countries, the Australian line of steamers by way of the Cape of Good Hope has proved a perfect failure. Not one of six steamers running upon that route has yet been able to make even decent time, and the Colonists are loud in their complaints. The age of steam is *fast passing away* The ingenuity of men is wonderfully active in seeking a substitute less dangerous and less expensive. Du Tremblenz in France has discovered a means of propelling machinery by the vapor of ether, which is approved by scientific men and has received the countenance *of the Emperor* A leading capitalist of Lyons is now constructing at Nantes two large iron vessels with engines on this principle, to run between Havre and N Yo k The experiment to move machinery by the vapor of chloroform has actually been tested in the port of L'Orient, and proved entirely successful. The experiment was made with the steamer Gallilee of 120 horse power, and under the inspection of the Minister of Marine After making several turns in the harbor, she went out into the roadstead at the rate of full nine knots an hour. All who witnessed it were loud in their commendations The next Congress will probably authorize a line of mail steamers between this port and Shanghae. By that time the Ericsson will have established her superiority, and the Chinese steamers will, without question, be supplied with engines on the new principle.—[S F. Herald

CHARITY—The actual amount in cash expended for benevolent purposes in the United States, during past year, by the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, exceeds, by seventy-five thousand dollars, the united operations for the same purpose of all the *religious* denominations.

Later from South America.

(From the S. F. Herald.)

By the *Oregon,* from Panama, we have information of the arrival at that place, on the 26th ult., of the Pacific Steam Navigation Company's mail steamer Bolivia She brings dates from Valparaiso to the 1st of September, sixteen days later, and from Callao to the 10th of September, seventeen days later than before received. The Bolivia brought to Panama the mails, sixteen passengers, and $465,000 in treasure

From Chile

FIRE IN VALPARAISO.—A correspondent of the Panama Star writing from Valparaiso, Sept 1st, says: "We had a large fire last night, Several blocks were burnt, but as the firemen are still at the ruins, I cannot give you particulars."

IMPORTANT PROJECTS AND DECREES.—The following project of law has been presented to the Chambers of the Government, by J Waddington, "Free exportation of one quintal of Copper will be allowed for each ton of native coal employed in reducing the ore to bar Copper, either alone or combined with other combustibles."

A Supreme Decree has been issued, authorising that vessels subject to suits for contravention of the custom house laws, should be left at liberty, on bail being given by the parties interested, to answer to the suit and judgment

A bill has been laid before Congress by the Executive, to reduce the duties on silk from 20 to 15 per cent.

The bill dilates on the advantages both to trade and revenue of low over high duties

Another enactment allows foreign vessels to carry gun-powder and other materials for exploding, used in mining, between the ports of the Republic.

NEW CANAL.—Mr Waddington had undertaken an immense canal to carry water from the Guillota river to Valparaiso

A NEW STEAMER —The steamer Caupolican, [formerly the Commodore Stockton,] being thoroughly repaired, has been placed on the line from Valparaiso to the South, making the fourth steamer in the coast trade.

Captain-General Conde de Casa Maroto, the hero of the Vergara treaty, which ended the last struggle for the Crown of Spain, died at Valparaiso on 22d August.

The Bishop of Carthagena, who was *recently driven from New Grenada,* has met with a most flattering reception in Chile.

The Indians of Auroca are causing some difficulty to the Chilean Government

From Peru

THE WAR WITH BOLIVIA.—No fresh move had been made in the war question with *Bolivia,* but *Peru* continued to blockade the port of Cobija. A proposition had been made by the Chilean Government to Peru, to act as mediator between the latter power and Bolivia The matter was under consideration, but was likely to be rejected

IMPORTANT ARREST.—The imprisonment of Don Domingo Elias, a former candidate for the Presidency, and a man of great influence, was creating considerable excitement.

From Bolivia.

REVOLUTIONARY MOVEMENTS --The Panama Star states that advices reach us of continued outbreaks against the government, and Belzu is obliged to keep constantly on the march with a large body of troops to quell the revolutionary spirit which is being displayed in various districts of the country. This want of unanimity among the people prevents Belzu from commencing any decided attack upon Peru, and has entirely paralyzed every thing in the shape of business throughout the Republic

EXCITING NEWS FROM THE CHINCHA ISLANDS —We have news of a highly exciting character respecting outrages at the Chincha Islands It will be remembered that we published information by the last steamer, relative to some difficulties which had occurred between the officers of the Peruvian men-of war and the American Captains at that Island, and in which the Captain of the American bark Defiance was badly wounded. Some time after the first difficulty, the Defiance being ready for sea, the Captain got under way, and in doing so fired a parting salute to his countrymen in the harbor. It being a fineable offence to discharge fire arms or cannon in that bay, an officer from the Peruvian marine was sent on board the Defiance to recover the fine, which was promptly paid by the Captain , but some insulting words passing between the Peruvian officer and the Captain of the Defiance, the latter ordered the former to leave his vessel, telling him at the same time that he would give him the privilege of returning immediately to collect another fine. The officer having left the vessel, the Captain discharged a second gun, which so enraged the Peruvian Commandante, that he ordered three armed boats alongside the Defiance, to arrest the Captain. Having boarded the American vessel, an encounter took place between the Americans and Peruvians, in which the latter accidentally shot one of their own men, and severely wounded the Captain and several of the crew of the Defiance. They then seized the Captain, bound his hands and feet together, and threw him from the deck of his own vessel into one of the boats alongside, severely injuring him by the fall, and in this way conducted him on board the guard ship. The *Commander then placed a Peruvian officer* and crew on board the Defiance, and sent the vessel to Callao , retaining the Captain in confinement at the Islands On arrival at Callao, the authorities offered to deliver up the vessel to Mr. Clay, the United States Minister at Lima, who very properly refused to receive her. Immediately on receipt of the intelligence of this difficulty, Mr. Clay chartered the British mail steamer Bogota, and proceeded to the Chincha Islands to investigate the affair, and had not returned at the time the Bolivia sailed. We understand that the United States Minister has sent on despatches to his Government relative to this outrage, and that he is determined at once to insist upon suitable satisfaction from the Peruvian Government.

Great Conflagration in Sonora.

LOSS $300,000.

TUESDAY MORNING, Oct. 4, 1853.

We have to record another terrible conflagration. About half-past three o'clock this morning the cry of fire was heard A candle had been carelessly left upon a stand in the rear of Labetoure's building, between the two *arroyos,* which set fire to some curtains. A man saw it in time to stop the fire ; but in spite of his earnest entreaty, no one would render any assistance in furnishing water. He begged of certain parties in an adjoining gambling saloon to leave their game and help save the town But they *were too much absorbed in their game.* If any one needs evidence of the evil of gambling, this fire furnished sufficient to satisfy all doubts The game was of more importance than the salvation of the city, and the fire was left to do its work. It spread by rods and not by feet, for the buildings were of wood or canvas

Thanks to Messrs Lane & Green and a hundred others, working on the south side, and to the Sonora Hook and Ladder Company, and the Sonora Hose Company, working on the north side, the fire was stopped on both sides, while it was burning with the greatest fury. The force pump in the City Hotel was put to work by hands that did not tire, and played upon all the adjoining buildings It was by this and the active exertions of numerous friends, that the fire was stopped on the south at the City Hotel, opposite to our office, and at Mr Lane's new building next adjoining to our office The heat was so intense that the hands of the printers were blistered in carrying out the cases of type. But the pump kept up a continual stream upon the roof and sides of our building, which in addition to a few pailsful of water dashed upon the rear, saved us.

On the north, the fire was stopped at Jackson street by the Hook and Ladder Company, in connection with the Hose company The livery stable of Cooper & McCarthy is thoroughly scorched, but every effort was made to save it, and we are happy to state with ultimate success A building was torn down on the opposite side of Washington street, next door but one south of the Sonora Drug Store The hose from the Water Works was here brought to play upon the flames, and by judicious and energetic work the fire was arrested. The adjoining building was completely on fire, but was saved by the Hose Company

The new Court House, Placer Hotel, Jail, and Empire Livery Stable, are all saved Also the fire-proof building of Wolf & Brothers, which was saved with all its valuable contents, while all around it was burned — The handsome adobe fire-proof building formerly occupied by Mr. Hammond was destroyed except the bare walls. The iron doors in the rear had been simply pushed to without being fastened, and the intense heat from the adjoining building warped them open. Had they been properly closed, there is no doubt the building would have stood the fiery ordeal.

Adams & Co , and Wells, Fargo & Co., have both lost their buildings, but their vaults stand, and their books and treasure are all safe.

The loss of property is estimated at $300,000. We are pained to record, in addition, the loss of human life E B. Lundy, a Canadian by birth, and late from Placer county, was sleeping in the rear of Holden's Saloon, and was burned. The remains are identified by a pistol which had been loaned to him by a friend He was often called Jim Lundy, in consequence of having a brother of that name, for whom he was frequently taken.

LATER —It is said the fire originated from a stove-pipe filled with soot, which was carelessly thrust through the covering of the back kitchen It was heard roaring by a person in the next house, and the noise was so great he mistook it for the rumbling of the stage coach. In about ten minutes afterwards the cry of fire was heard It then spread so rapidly that persons living in the vicinity of where the fire commenced had scarcely time to escape.—*Sonora Herald Extra.*

☞ Vain is it for woman when a virtuous love has once entered the breast to attempt to expel the intruder Once admitted it is like the key-stone of an arch, which force, instead of dislodging, presses more firmly into its place

Discovery of Ruined Cities within the Great Basin.

From the San Francisco Herald.

The Great Basin in the middle of our Territory, bounded on the North by the Wahsatch Mountains and the settlements of the Mormons in Utah, on the East by the Rocky Mountains skirting the right bank of the Rio Grande, on the south by the Gila, and the West by the Sierra Nevada, is a region still almost unknown Trappers and mountaineers have passed all around the inner side of its rim, but none have ever crossed it with the exception of Mr. Beale, who traversed on his recent trip its Northern slope, and Capt. Joe Walker, the famous mountaineer, who passed nearly through its centre in the winter of 1850 — But little, therefore, is known regarding it, but that little is exceedingly interesting, and fills the mind with eagerness to know more. From Capt Walker we have gathered many particulars regarding his celebrated trip, and the character of this mysterious land, which have never before been brought to light. There is no lack of streams within it, the Rio Colorado Chiquito, or Little Red River, runs entirely across it, about 100 miles to the North of the Gila and almost parallel to it, and empties into the Colorado. About 120 miles still further North the San Juan follows exactly the same course as the Little Red, and empties into Grand River, the most important branch of the Colorado, Grand River itself pursues a course a little South of West across the Northern part of the Basin, while the Avonkaree, a large river discovered by Mr. Beale, Green River, and the Rio Virgen, are all large streams, which drain the Northern mountain rim and run in a southerly direction into the Colorado.

The Great Basin between the Colorado and the Rio Grande is an immense table land, broken towards the Gila and the Rio Grande by detached Sierras. Almost all the streams run through deep canons. The country is barren and desolate, and entirely uninhabited even by the lowest order of Indians. But though now so bleak and forbidding, strewn all around may be seen the evidences that it was once peopled by a civilized and thickly settled population — They have long since disappeared, but their handiwork still remains to attest their former greatness Capt. Walker assures us that the country from the Colorado to the *Rio Grande and San Juan, is full of ruined* habitations and cities, most of which are on the table land. Although he had frequently met with crumbling masses of masonry and numberless specimens of antique pottery, such as have been noticed in the immigrant trail south of the Gila, it was not until his last trip across, that he ever saw a structure standing On that occasion he had penetrated about midway from the Colorado into the wilderness, and had encamped near the Little Red River, with the Sierra Blanca looming up to the south, when he noticed at a little distance an object that induced him to examine further. As he approached he found it to be a kind of citadel, around which lay the ruins of a city more than a mile in length. It was located on a gentle declivity that sloped towards Red River, and the lines of the streets could be distinctly traced, running regularly at right angles with each other. The houses had all been built of stone, but all had been reduced to ruins by the action of some great heat, which had evidently passed over the whole country. It was no ordinary conflagration, but must have been some fierce furnace-like blast of fire, similar to that issuing from a volcano, as the stones were all burnt, some of them almost cindered, others glazed as if melted. This appearance was visible in every ruin he met with A storm of fire seemed to have swept over the whole face of the country, and the inhabitants must have fallen before it. In the centre of the city we refer to, rose abruptly a rock twenty or thirty feet high, upon the top of which stood a portion of the walls of what had once been an immense building. The outline of the building was still distinct, altho' only the northern angle, with walls 15 or 18 feet long, and 10 feet high, was standing. These walls were constructed of stone, well quarried and well built. All the south end of the building seemed to have melted to cinders, and to have sunk a mere pile of rubbish Even the rock on which it was built appeared to have been partially fused by the heat. Capt Walker spent some time examining this interesting spot—he traced many of the streets and the outlines of the houses, but could find no other wall standing—as often as he had seen ruins of this character, he had never, until this occasion, discovered any of the implements of the ancient people. Here he found a number of *hand-mills, similar* to those still used by the Pueblos and the Mexicans for grinding their corn. They were made of light porous rock, and consisted of two pieces about two feet long, and ten inches wide, the one hollowed out, and the other made convex like a roller to fit the concavity — They were the only articles that had resisted the heat. No metals of any kind were found. Strewn all around, might be seen numerous fragments of crockery, sometimes beautifully carved, at others painted. This, however, was not peculiar to this spot, as he had seen antique pottery in every part of the country, from the San Juan to the Gila.

Capt. Walker continued his journey, and noticed several more ruins a little off his route next day, but he could not stop to examine them. On this side of the Colorado he has never seen any remains, except of the present races. The Indians have no traditions relative to the ancient people that once thickly settled this region. They look with wonder upon these remains, but know nothing of their origin Capt Walker, who, we may remark, [illegible] and close observer, [illegible] equality of the old trap[illegible] derful retentive memo[illegible] this Basin, now so burn[illegible] ming country, sustain[illegible] and that its present [illegible] wrought by the action of vo[illegible] The mill discovered proves that the ancient race once farmed ; the country as it now appears never could be tilled, hence it is inferred it must have been different in early days They must have had sheep, too, for the representation of that useful animal was found carved upon a piece of pottery.

Lieut Beale states that, on his first trip across the Continent, he discovered in the midst of the wilderness north of the Gila, what appeared to be a strong fort, the walls of great thickness, built of stone. He traversed it, and found it contained forty-two rooms In the vicinity were met with numerous balls of hard clay, from the size of a bullet to that of a grape shot What was singular about them was the fact, that frequently ten to twenty were stuck together, like a number of bullets run out of half a dozen connecting moulds, or like a whole baking of rolls. It is difficult to say what these were intended for. They were so hard, however, that the smallest one could be discharged from a gun. And now, it remains for the antiquarian to explore this most interesting region in the very heart of our country, and to say who were the people that inhabited it. They may have been the ancestors of the Aztecs, whom Cortes found in Mexico, for they were known to have come from the north. Tradition relates that they sallied out from their northern homes, directed by their prophets not to cease their march until they found an eagle sitting upon a cactus, with a serpent in its claws This they found where the City of Mexico now stands, and here they established their dominion. This legend is still preserved in the device upon the Mexican dollar. Some remnants of the Aztecs still remained within a few years past at the ruined city of Gran Quivera or Pecos, in the wilderness of New Mexico. Here, in deep caverns, they kept alive, with reverential care, the Sacred Fire, which was always to burn until the return of Montezuma. It only went out about ten years ago, when the last Indian of the tribe expired. It may be that the Pimos south of the Gila are an offshoot of the great Aztec nation, left behind in their march to the South. The Pimos, it is known, are far superior to the Indians of Mexico. They raise fine cotton and from it manufacture all their clothing.

Would that some Stephens or Layard would arise to explore the wonders that lie concealed within this Great Basin, and to bring to light the history of the strange people that once inhabited it.

COL BENTON AND THE ADMINISTRATION.—Col Benton is indulging an unamiable spirit towards the Administration. A gentleman asked him if he often visited the White House. He replied with Bentonian emphasis,—"No, Sir !—No, Sir !—I never go to the Buzzard's roost !"

The Secretary of the Interior sent a messenger to him that there was a Register of a Land Office to be appointed in the St Louis Congressional District, and requested the Colonel to furnish the Department with the name of a person to fill the vacant office. "Old Ingot" said, "I have no name to present, and were I to live to be as old as Methusaleh, and the Administration should exist so long, I would have no favor to ask of it" The messenger then said, "Colonel, I will inform the Secretary you have no name to offer." "No, Sir," said the venerable but now indignant Bullionist, "convey my answer, Sir, in my own precise language, Sir."

The departed "Sage of Monticello," in his Notes on Virginia, says: "It is worth a trip across the Atlantic to see the National Bridge". Should Ex-Gov. Francis Thomas, of Maryland, be elected to the House of Representatives, there are many who believe that to be a listener—a spectator of the scene of a war of words—an intellectual rencontre between the far-famed Missourian and the Marylander, would amply repay the cost and time of the journey from Eastport, Boston, or New York, to Washington.

☞ The Washington correspondent of the New York Herald says the Postmaster General has determined to issue an advertisement for proposals to be received at the Department here till the 31st of October, for conveying the mails of the United States for six years from the 1st of October, 1854, on all the ocean mail lines now in operation, viz, the Collins, Law, Bremen, Havre, New York and Charleston and Savannah, Panama and San Francisco, and New Orleans and Vera Cruz, &c. This is a most important step, and will probably cause a revolution in the contracts next session.

THE COLUMBIAN.

Olympia, Washington Territory.

"It is not always safe or wise To judge of matters by their size."

Saturday, November 5, 1853.

Topics of the Day.

Despite the efforts of Parker, Colfer & Co.'s Express to the contrary; despite the fact that they kept in their office in this place for nearly *three days*, a package from Adams & Co. directed to the COLUMBIAN, and for which we made a written demand and a tender of the express charges upon the same; despite this high-handed outrage upon ourselves and the public; despite this open *violation of the law* governing public carriers; despite their boast that "they had 'roots' on this COLUMBIAN this time," we laid before our readers last week, a full compend of late news. In our columns to-day will be found still later and more highly interesting information from abroad.

In another place will be found important news from Gov. STEVENS, who may confidently be expected here in all of next week. The intelligence that the route, as far as surveyed, is entirely feasible for the great Pacific Railroad, will be received by our citizens with unbounded satisfaction

The account on our first page of the escape of JOHN MITCHEL, the Irish patriot, from the clutches of British tyranny, will be read with a thrill of joy. Only two of the patriots, Martin and Smith O'Brien, now remain in exile. We hope the day is not far distant when they, too, may stand upon American soil.

We publish to-day, a lengthy account of the revolution in the Sandwich Islands, which cannot fail to enlist general attention, being as it is the initiatory step toward annexation to the United States. The Islands are beginning to play an important part in the world's drama, and though coveted both by France and Russia, we apprehend no danger of their falling into possession of any other government but that of the United States.

We are pleased to learn that the principal part, if not all of the immigration by the "Washington Territory Emigrant Road," have either taken claims, or obtained employment at good wages; and it will be no less a gratification for their friends in the States to know of their comfortable arrangements for the winter, than a matter of pride to us that this pioneer immigration to the territory direct have fared so well. They have abundant reason to be thankful.

We note with pleasure, the rapid and substantial growth of our town. New buildings are in course of erection in different streets, while many more are contemplated. Business continues fair, and merchants appear to be satisfied with their sales; and there is now larger, better selected, and more complete stocks in the place than at any previous time In connection with this, we publish weekly, a full and *reliable* 'prices current,' compiled with great care by a leading house in this place.

It is getting about time for the citizens of Olympia to think of a city organization, and the discussion of this topic would not be amiss. To be sure, there is no occasion for any great hurry in regard to this matter, but there is no reason why it may not be discussed, and the mind of the people fixed upon the policy of the measure.

IMPORTANT ARRIVAL.—We take great satisfaction in announcing the arrival at our wharf on Monday night last of the steamer FAIRY, D. J. Gove master and owner, from San Francisco, with passengers for this place. The firing of cannon proclaimed her appearance and brought the populace en masse to the Bay side to behold the welcome little beauty. She is intended to ply on the Sound as a regular accommodation packet, and much credit is due to her popular proprietor for his successful introduction of *le petit vapeur batteaux*. The F. left on Tuesday morning with a party of ladies and gentlemen on a pleasure trip to Skookum bay, Steilacoom, and other places. Long live the Fairy for the gratification of the community, and to the profit of her owner.

By the brig Tarquina, which arrived last week, Mr. GEO. GALLAGHER received a [illegible] k of Stores, Hardware, Cutlery, [illegible] er's tools, etc, particular mention be found in our advertising [illegible] G. is constantly making additions [illegible] extensive stock, being [illegible] ing less than a first-[illegible] ment. Give him a [illegible]

[illegible] ributions to the Washington [illegible] ment for the month of August [illegible] 3518.

Editor's Table.

WATERMAN & GOLDMAN have placed on our table a can of buckwheat flour—an addition to our larder in the highest degree acceptable. Any of our friends, now, who will send us a recipe for making good buckwheat cakes, may rest assured of an invitation to a feast.

QUICKEST TRIP OF THE SEASON.—Just as our paper was going to press, we received from our excellent friend Capt. Dan J. Howard, of the brig Leonesa, a file of San Francisco papers to Oct. 18th. There is no news of importance. The Leonesa arrived at ALKI in TWELVE DAYS from San Francisco—the quickest passage of the season.

The sloop "Occasion," Capt. E. Barns, arrived in our harbor on the 1st inst., 7 days from Bellingham Bay. She brings blankets, dried salmon and hard bread to master.

Bark "Burnham," Capt. Kinney, arrived in Penn's Cove on the 24th ult, 31 days from San Francisco.

Schooner "William Allen," Capt. Tucker, sailed from Bellingham Bay on the 24th ult for San Francisco, with a cargo of coal for the Puget Sound Coal Mining Association.

Sloop "Sarah Stone," Capt. Slater, arrived at this port on Sunday last, 5 days from Penn's Cove, and sailed on Tuesday for Port Townsend

Yacht FRANCIS ANN, Capt Grant, arrived on Friday 24th ult., from Seattle.

ADAMS & Co. will please accept our thanks for a bundle of San Francisco papers,

Late News from Gov. Stevens.

From the Oregonian.

Dr Evans, the United States geologist for Oregon, who was selected to accompany Gov. Stevens in the exploration of the proposed northern route for the Pacific railroad, arrived in this city, on Thursday evening. Dr. Evans left Gov. Stevens in the Blackfoot country, one hundred miles east of the Rocky mountains. Gov Stevens had detailed two parties at that point, for the purpose of examining two routes over the mountains. One *via* the Three forks under command of Lieut. Mullan, and the other *via* Marias river pass, under the charge of Mr. Lander, civil engineer. The main party under command of Lieut. Donelson, accompanied by Gov Stevens, would proceed *via* the Blackfeet trail, (Cadot's pass.) It will be seen by the following account of the expedition, that the route has been found perfectly practicable as far as the mountains. Dr. Evans informs us that there are no difficulties in crossing the Rocky mountains by the Blackfoot trail, as far as the Flathead village, on Bitter-root river. From this point, passing a little to the north by the Hudson Bay trail, Lieut Saxton (whom he met one day's march from Gov Stevens' camp,) reports the route practicable to the Dalles of the Columbia. The party were all in good health. A depot for supplies had been made at Fort Owen, in charge of Lieut. Arnold.

Dr. Evans has traveled a different route from that taken by Gov. Stevens, for the purpose of making as extended a reconnoissance as practicable. His route has been south of the Missouri. Leaving that river at Fort Pierre, he proceeded south to the head waters of White river, thence along the base of the Black hills, on the high table land bordering those mountains, to the Yellow Stone. Crossing the Missouri river he ascended the same to Milk river; and from thence midway between the Missouri and Milk rivers to the Blackfoot pass, thro' which he came on to the Bitter-root river, following up that stream to the Nez Peree trail, crossing the Bitter-root mountains, and through the Nez Perces country to Walla Walla and the Dalles of the Columbia. Dr. Evans is fully satisfied that this route also, is perfectly feasible for a railroad.

Plenty of good grass and water were found on both of the routes explored Timber, also, is abundant, along many of the river bottoms. It is a matter of the highest importance to the future progress of this hitherto unexplored country, that this expedition was undertaken, as it has proved eminently successful.

The expedition for the survey and exploration of a railroad line from the head waters of the Mississippi to Puget Sound, assembled at camp Pierce, about three miles from Fort Snelling, between the 23d of May and June 1st; and moving forward in detached parties, reached camp Davis, near Sauls Rapids, between the 9th and 11th of June. The engineer parties and a small pioneer party were some forty miles ahead, making reconnoissance and preparing the road for the train. At this point the Mississippi is left, and from it Lieut. Grover with a picked party of some fifteen men started on the 12th of June to reconnoitre the country north of White Bear lake, to ascertain the point where the expedition should leave the Red river trail, it being desirable to run a line crossing the Bois de Sioux north of lake Traverse to the Dead Colt Hillock, and thence to the Yellow Stone. The whole party followed on the 13th, 15th, and 16th of June, and came together June 23d, at Pike lake, one hundred and sixty-seven miles from St. Paul.

On the 25th of June, Lieut. Grover with nineteen picked men, two wagons, and thirty selected animals, left the Red river trail and going southward of Pike lake pursued the Dead Colt Hillock line, intending if practicable to touch the Missouri and connect with Lieut. Donelson's survey of that river.

Gov. Stevens moved forward on the 25th with the remainder of the party, crossed the Shayenne river July 2d, 244 miles from St. Paul, having encountered a considerable number of marshes, sloughs, and river crossings; bridging the Wild Rice river, and crossing the Shayenne on a bridge built by the Red river trading party on their way to St Paul; who passed the surveying party on the 1st of July.

On the 4th July, Mr. Lander, one of the civil engineers, started down the Shayenne river to examine the country south and west of it, and if possible connect the work with Lieut. Grover's survey. His labors were very satisfactory; and he was out some 8 days before overtaking the main train.

On the 12th, Mr Tinkham, the associate civil engineer, left the train and went southward to examine the country between the Shayenne and the tributaries of the Jacques river accompanied by two men, and expected to join camp the same night. Their absence of over four days occasioned much anxiety in camp, and the fitting out of a strong party to go in search of them. They had found plenty of game; gone over more country than expected, and had crossed the trail of the party On coming into camp they were received with nine cheers.

On the 16th, the Red river hunting party from Pembina, of 104 lodges, with 824 carts, about 1200 animals, and 1300 people, of which there were 336 men, met and encamped near the surveying party. The two parties were together the whole of next day. From this party a most excellent guide to the Yellow Stone (Alexis Le Lombard) was secured.

By side parties sent out daily, the whole Shayenne valley country, a breadth of some forty miles, was fully examined, as also the Mouse river valley On the 20th, Mr. Lander with three men started for the Maison du Chien and the Grand Coteau du Missouri, expecting to join camp in about four days. On the 22d, two hunters of the Red river train from Selkirk on their semi-annual hunt, overtook the train and invited Gov. Stevens to visit their camp, which he did, coming up with the train at camp on the afternoon of the 23d, accompanied by Gov. De L'Orme, chief of the party, and eight of their principal men, as also with Mr. Lander and his party returning from their "Dog House" reconnoissance.

25th Express consisting of Mr. Osgood, Boutineau, one of the guides, and two others, started for Fort Union 26th, Fell in with Lieut. Grover's trail, who (by information from the Assiniboin camp, on the 27th,) had passed here absent four days before On the 27th, encamped near a large party of Assiniboins, consisting of about 140 lodges. They manifested much kind feeling to the whites. The governor made them a few presents and had a talk with them, in which they assured him all white men passing through their territory should be treated with great kindness On the 28th, Mr. Lander, Dr. Suckley, Mr. Bun, and two others, started to make an examination of the Mouse river valley; to go to the northward make an examination of the country, and join the train two or three days after reaching the Yellow Stone. Lieut Grover's party reached Fort Union on the 25th The express from Gov Stevens' train, on the 27th; the whole train on the 1st of August Finding there Lieut Donelson and party, who had left St. Louis on the 21st of May, arriving at Fort Union on the 3d July, having made a survey of the Mississippi up to the Milk river, and a reconnoissance of the country from the Big Muddy to White Earth rivers Up to Fort Union it will be seen a broad belt of country has been examined, taking in the whole Shayenne valley; that of the Mouse river; the Coteau du Missouri; and the country south of the Missouri river to the Big Muddy river, besides an admirable survey of the Missouri river. The distance from St. Paul to Fort Union was found to be 725 miles by the odometer measurement.

On the 9th August the train left Fort Union, intending to pursue two lines: the one north, with Cypress mountain as terminating point, in charge of Lieut. Donelson; and the main train in charge of Lieut. Grover, the southern or Milk river line—coming together at Big Muddy, on the 11th.—This idea was abandoned in consequence of the inability of Gov. Stevens to fit out properly both parties. On the 13th, under charge of Maj. Stevens, moved forward in one line till the 23d, when he and a small party together with Mr. Culberson, special agent among the Indians, left the train accompanied by two select detached parties of six men each, under the respective directions of Mr. Lander and Lieut. Grover; the former to examine Marias Pass, and the latter to precede the train and ascertain the practicability for wagons of Cadots pass and the route to St. Mary's village. On the 25th, came up with the camp of the Grosbentres, of about 250 lodges, where we remained all day the 26th. Gov. Stevens had a talk with them and made them some presents of Indian goods and provisions.

They behaved very kindly, and several accompanied the governor to Fort Benton, which he reached in safety on the 1st September. It is proper to add that Mr Lander, Lieut. Grover, and Mr. Stanley went off on the 30th to make an examination of the Bear's Paw mountain, and getting lost did not reach Fort Benton till September 3d. Dr. Evans reached Fort Benton on the 5th, fifteen days from Fort Union, pursuing a line between the Missouri and Milk rivers. Thus securing two lines from Fort Union to Fort Benton, that taken by Dr. Evans being 75 miles shorter than the Milk river line. The whole train reached the Feton, near Fort Benton on the 6th Sept.

Thus far the examinations establish the fact, that a road is entirely practicable—There is no doubt the whole train will cross the mountains, and ample time will be allowed for a thorough examination of the passes, during the month of September—an excellent itinerary of the route through Cadots pass to Mary's village, has been compiled from information by Indians, and guides. It is generally believed that the season will be late; that no snows will be met with to impede the progress of the survey. The services of the best guides, Indians and others, have been secured, and no apprehensions need be felt in regard to those great obstacles, the mountain passes; the examination of which, was one of the great objects of the survey.

Great success has attended all the intercourse of Gov. Stevens with the Indians, and but little doubt is feared that a lasting peace may be concluded between the tribes east and west of the mountains, who for some years have been making predatory excursions against each other. The Indians along the route have every where received the expedition with the greatest kindness. Not a horse, nor an article of the slightest value have been stolen, nor a single man injured or molested. They have on the other hand, acted as guides, messengers and guards and otherwise been useful to the survey.

The Missouri river is navigable with a properly constructed steamboat, to the falls, which are some fifty miles from Fort Benton

By instructions of Gov Stevens, Lieut Grover will, however, continue the survey from the mouth of Milk river, where Lieut Donelson's work terminated, to the Falls—for the purpose of furnishing a reliable data on which to publish a report as to its navigability.

The feasibility of the road is placed beyond doubt The line is remarkably healthy. Not a single case of sickness, causing absence from duty for more than one day, has occurred during its progress. Fine camping grounds, good grass and good water are every where found—and success in all branches of the survey, has thus far marked the advance of the expedition.

The Chinese Rebellion.

From the San Francisco Herald.

The Chinese Rebellion is by all acknowledged the most important event of the nineteenth century. We are accustomed to note with intense interest the uprising of a European nation of five or ten millions of inhabitants, but what is that compared with the giant struggles of a people numbering three hundred and fifty millions, intent on overturning the political, religious and international dogmas to which they have adhered for centuries We cannot attach too much consequence to the results which are to flow from the success of this revolution, and we have, therefore, kept our readers fully advised of its character and progress Heen-fung, the present Tartar Emperor, ascended the throne a little upwards of three years ago Scarcely had he assumed the reins of government, when disturbances broke out in Kwang-se, a maratime province lying in the extreme south, to the west of Canton, which subsequently ripened into the revolution which has proved so successful. The Thaeping or rebel dynasty dates from the origin of these disturbances. To understand the operations of the rebels, it must be borne in mind that the whole Empire is divided into eighteen provinces, each province into provincial districts, and each district into cities and towns of the first, second and third classes. The two provinces of Kwang-se and Kwang-tung, of which last Canton is the capital, front upon the China Sea in the south. The rebels first obtained control of the former Instead of turning their arms eastward against the rich and powerful province of Kwang-tung adjoining, which in the infancy of their organization could have easily repelled them, they directed their march northward, passed the great chain of mountains which, running east and west across the Empire, bounded their province on the north, and burst into Hounan. After a protracted contest here, they gradually obtained accessions to their ranks, forced the imperialists before them, and rapidly overran Houpe, the next province to the north and the very centre of the Empire.—This brought them to the banks of the Yang-tsze-kiang, the great artery of the country, which, pursuing a course a little north of east, passes by Nanking and empties into the Pacific Ocean in the vicinity of Shanghae. Their position upon this river enabled them to cut off the trade of both these cities. After delaying here a sufficient time to collect a fleet of boats, they turned their faces eastward, descended the river, entered the province of Nganhoee, attacked and carried its capital, the great city of Nanking, by storm, and immediately pushed on to gain possession of Chin keang, an important city situated on the Yang-tsze-kiang, just where the Imperial canal empties into it They carried this by storm, and were thus enabled to command the entrance to that important highway of trade. At last accounts they were still on the Yang-tsze-kiang, preparing to continue their march to the north But two provinces interfered between them and Peking, which is situated very near the Great Wall that separates China from Tartary. In their progress north, the rebels passed on their right the three eastern provinces of Kwang-tung, whose capital is Canton; Fukien, in which is Amoy; and Chekiang, in which is Ningpo. By this subsequent movement to the east, these three provinces were brought directly south of them. They have not yet been attacked, but they are completely cut off from communication with Peking, and the people have commenced to revolutionize them without the assistance of the patriot army. If any one will take a map of China, such as was prepared with great care by the Jesuits, under the auspices of one of the Emperors, and examine the course pursued by the insurgents, he will find that it was dictated by the most consummate military tact. It cut off the southern provinces from all hopes of relief from the Emperor—deprived him of his main source of revenue—commanded the great arteries of trade by which they now threaten to starve him out, and at the same time enabled them to gather an immense tribute, recruit their strength, and quarter themselves in one of the most fruitful districts in the Empire. The foresight exhibited in all this, betokens the existence of some master mind among them, and tends to confirm the rumor, at one time prevalent, that they were advised by foreign officers in their ranks.

Late from the Sandwich Islands!

TREMENDOUS EXCITEMENT!!!

ANNEXATION MOVEMENTS!

Hon. Elisha Allen, late U. S. Consul,

Appointed Minister of Finance to the King.

(From the S F. Herald.)

By the arrival of the clipper brig Boston, Capt. Tapley, 25 days from Honolulu, we are placed in possession of files of papers to the 10th of September, two weeks later, which contain very important political news

It appears by our advices that the opposition to Dr Judd and the Ministry had increased to such an extent that a Memorial was prepared and presented to the King, praying the removal of the Ministry, who accordingly resigned on the 3d of September; and on the 6th the following appointments were published by authority

It has pleased the King to appoint His Royal Highness, General of Division, Prince, Lot Kamehameha, to the high office of Kuhina Nui, (Vicegerent of the Kingdom)

And to commission the following Ministers, viz

John Young, Minister of the Interior,

R. C. Wylie, Minister of Foreign Relations,

Elisha H Allen, Minister of Finance;

Richard Armstrong, Minister of Public Instruction.

It has pleased His Majesty to appoint His Royal Highness, Prince Liholiho, a member of the Board of Royal Commissioners of Public Health, in place of G P Judd, resigned

The appointment of Hon E. H Allen in place of Dr, Judd is considered a great advance towards the annexation of the Islands to the United States, as Mr. Allen is the avowed champion of annexation His appointment has given the most unqualified satisfaction to the people; and a torch-light procession was to come off on the evening of the 10th, the day the Boston sailed, and a grand illumination of the city In fact, there seems a general rejoicing among the populace, which must tend eventually to hasten great political changes.

At a congratulatory meeting of the citizens of Honolulu held at the court house on Thursday evening, Sept 8th, on the subject of the recent important changes in the office of Minister of Finance, the following gentlemen were called to preside:

Dr Orslay Newcomb, President; Mr Pierce Hegarty and Mr. Myers, Vice Presidents, Messrs C. F. Hussey and N. M. Mitchel, Secretaries.

The meeting was addressed by J. D. Blair, who offered the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, The relief of a people from bondage and malignant tyranny, and a transition into the enjoyment of the delightful influences of liberty, free consciences and independent actions, justify a public demonstration of joy and and an avowal of the appreciation of the change Therefore,

Be it resolved by the People of Honolulu, That the dismissal of Dr G. P Judd from the office of Minister of Finance, and the appointment of the Hon. E. H Allen to occupy that important position in the Government, and the King's Cabinet, are facts in conformity with, and fulfilling the circumstances set forth in the above preamble, and that we hail the occasion as one of general jubilee.

Resolved, That in E. H. Allen, Minister of Finance, we recognize not only the talented, upright and efficient statesman, but also the accomplished and urbane gentleman, one who, whilst adding strength and dignity to the Government, by the ability, energy and impartiality of his official administration, will, by his elevated private virtues, contribute to a healthful tone of society, and be an acknowledged ornament to, and an invaluable member of, the circle in which he moves.

Resolved, That in accepting the office of Minister of Finance of the Hawaiian Government, to the disarrangement of his predetermined plans, and contrary to his personal wishes, he has shwon a disposition to do a public good, though at the sacrifice of personal wishes and inconvenience, worthy of the highest commendation, and the boundless gratitude of the country.

Resolved, That so long as he is guided in the administration of political affairs, by that enlightened and liberal policy which we have every reason to believe will preeminently characterize his official acts, he will be entitled to, and shall receive, our most cordial, earnest and unqualified support.

Resolved, That His Majesty Kamehameha III, by the appointment of his present Minister of Finance to be one of his Cabinet Ministers near his person, has evinced a political sagacity of no ordinary character, and a generous willingness to conform his Government to the wishes of his people, that entitle him to our unreserved confidence, esteem, and reverence.

The following resolutions were offered by Dr. Geo. A. Lathrop, and adopted by the meeting;

Resolved, That the Union of Church and State has in all ages proved destructive to civil liberty, nor can we make an exception of the Sandwich Island Mission in its connexion with the Hawaiian Government, which we believe to have been the bane of the country, and while we pay all due respect to Missionaries faithfully engaged in their Missionary labor, we will ever discountenance their interference with the affairs of civil government.

Resolved, That we look upon all those office-holders with distrust, who have been the obsequious instruments of the late Minister of Finance, and we cannot have confidence that liberal laws will be justly and fairly administered by such officers.

Dr J. Mott Smith then offered the following resolution, which was adopted,

Resolved, That we form a procession on Saturday evening next, for the purpose of waiting upon the King to express our unbounded approbation of the happy change he has been pleased to make in the office of Minister of finance; and also to call on the Hon E. H Allen, the present incumbent, and in like manner signify to him our great satisfaction in his accession to that responsible office. That Capt. McDuffie be appointed Chief Marshal for the occasion, with full power to make all necessary preparations

The meeting then adjourned.

In the midst of the excitement, the British and French Consuls addressed a protest to the King, in the name of their Governments

The communication is signed by Wm. Miller and Louis Emile Perrin, the English and French Consuls. After intimating that they have been informed of the extraordinary course pursued by some American merchants, landed proprietors, and other citizens of the United States, countenanced by high official functionaries at Honolulu, with a view to induce the King to alienate his sovereignty in the Islands, by immediate negotiations for annexation to the United States, the two Consuls remonstrate against his Majesty's becoming a party to the scheme. Such a course, they contend, would be a violation of the understanding that the Kingdom was to be preserved as an independent State, and that the attempt at annexation would be looked upon as a contravention of existing treaties, which could not be regarded with indifference by either the British or the French Government Furthermore, that such an act could not be done under the Hawaiian Constitution, and would be hostile to the well established laws of nations.

This was followed by a counter statement by the U. S. Commissioner, Luther Severance, which document is considered by all parties as the views of the United States Government, and is highly spoken of by all.

Mr. Severance, the American Commissioner, reminds the Minister that the United States Government has never made any propositions to His Majesty's Government to annex the Islands to the United States, but adds that it is not surprising that the merchants and landed proprietors, whether Americans or others, should perceive great commercial advantages in such a connection. He therefore can see nothing very extraordinary in the project remonstrated against by the English and French Consuls, and adds: "And if now or at any future time it shall be found to be decidedly for the interest of both countries to unite their sovereignties, I am unable to perceive any treaty or moral obligations on the part of either to forbid the desired union, or any good reason for foreign interference to prevent it." He then at considerable length combats the arguments advanced by those Consuls, and concludes by stating that there is nothing in the policy of the United States towards these Islands which requires concealment or demands explanation—nothing to disturb the harmony which happily exists between the United States and the great commercial powers of Europe."—Considering the distance from the seats of Government of Europe and America, he deems it advisable to depart from the usual course, and publish the letter, that it may go forth with the remonstrance of the British and French Representatives.

What will be the results of these new movements, was as yet uncertain; but it appears clear that the way for annexation is opened, and it remains only for the United States Government to extend the right hand of fellowship, which would be hailed with pleasure by all parties at the Islands.

Aside from political news, there is but little of importance. The news from the whaling fleet is very encouraging, as will be seen from below:

NEWS FROM THE WHALING FLEET.—The schooner Chance, on her passage from Kaua, spoke the whale ship Sheffield, Capt. Roys, who has furnished us the following report from the whaling fleet. It will be noticed that the ships spoken in June and July, had done remarkably well up to that time, and if the same success should attend them through the season, a large catch will reward their arduous enterprise. The Sheffield is from Ochotsk, July 24th, and had taken 610 casks of oil, 20,000 lbs bone.

She spoke July 24th, Huntsville, Smith, 10 whales; Arnolda, Harding, 6 whales, Columbia, Cash, 7 whales; Vernon, Little, 7 whales Heard from in June, ship Sea, Sowle, 4 whales, Northern Light, Scott, 10 whales, Chariot, Brown, 1 whale; Gladiator, Turner, 2 whales. Spoke, July 19th,

Empire, Henry, 10 whales, Daniel Wood, Fallmade, 1 whale. 22d, Pacific, Allen, 16 whales. 24th, bark Virginia, Seabury, 5 whales

The ship Susan, Smith, of Nantucket, was lost among the ice, date not given. The crew was saved, with the exception of two, by the Black Warrior, and distributed among the fleet.

The whale ship Sheffield, of Cold Spring, arrived on the 9th from the Ochotsk, having left the ground late in July. She has been 36 months on this voyage, and has taken 7000 bbls. oil, and 115,000 lbs. bone. She has now 3000 bbls. on board, and 50,000 lbs. bone, having shipped and sold the balance of her catch at Sydney and Hongkong. She has taken 1600 bbls. this season, and left the ground early because she had no more casks to fill. The Sheffield reports ships doing as well as they did last year, up to the time of her leaving. She is bound home, and will sail in a few days

A steam Flouring Mill was to be erected soon at Honolulu by a Joint Stock Company, the steam engine and building having arrived. The crop of wheat to be harvested in 1854 was estimated at 25,000 bushels, and no obstacles prevented its increase to 100,000 bushels, except the want of farmers. The crop of Sugar of 1854, which would begin to be harvested in December, was estimated at upwards of 1000 tons

The ravages of Small Pox still continued. The total number of deaths on all the islands had reached to 1805, but the disease was decreasing, and had nearly ceased at Honolulu and Lahaina, there being only 13 cases existing at the former place when the Boston sailed.

Stoves! Stoves! *Stoves!*

JUST RECEIVED ex brig Tarquina, a large and splendid assortment of PARLOR AND COOK STOVES, HARD-WARE, HOLLOW-WARE, CARPENTERS' TOOLS, PLOWS, SCYTHES, CUTLERY, ETC.

Also on hand a large and varied assortment of plain and Japaned Tin ware

We are prepared to manufacture to order, and at the shortest notice, all articles in our line of business.

GEORGE GALLAGHER

Olympia, Nov 5, 1853. 9tf

GEORGE GALLAGHER.

DEALER IN STOVES, HARD-WARE, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, TIN-WARE, &c.,

Olympia, Washington Territory.

November 5, 1853. 9tf

Wanted,

BY the Whatcom Milling Company, at Whatcom, Bellingham Bay, a man, or men, with cattle, to furnish two saws with logs during this winter, or for one year.

Terms—one third of the lumber, or its equivalent when sawed.

November 5, 1853 9tf

W. H. WALLACE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Steilacoom, Washington Territory

November, 5, 1853 9tf

ATTACHMENT.

Abraham H. Garrison and Robert W. Moxley, vs Reuben Bean.

AT the instance of Abraham H. Garrison and Robert W. Moxley a writ of attachment issued on the 27th day of September, 1853, from the District Court of King County, against as much of the goods, chattels, effects and credits of Reuben Bean as shall be sufficient to satisfy the sum of seven hundred dollars, with interest and cost of suit.

D. S. MAYNARD,

Clerk of District Court of King County

Seattle, Oct. 8, 1853. 6w9

Notice.

The aspirants for Congress from this Territory are requested to be present at a meeting of the citizens of Pierce county, to be held at the house of Capt L. Balch, in Steilacoom on Saturday the 19th day of November, 1853, then and there *to define their position, and give reasons why* they should look for, or expect our support.

VOTERS OF PIERCE COUNTY.

Nov. 1, 1853.

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S NOTICE

TO SETTLERS.

IN Tp. 17,	north range	1 west,	in	W. T.	
" 18,	"	" 1 "	in	"	
" 12,	"	" 2 "	in	"	
" 17,	south	" 3 "	in	O. T.	
" 18,	"	" 3 "	in	"	
" 25,	"	" 5 "	in	"	
" 25,	"	" 6 "	in	"	

The above Townships having been surveyed and the plats thereof approved, on the 9th instant,

ALL SETTLERS WHO HAVE CLAIMS, OR PARTS OF CLAIMS THEREON,

before the date of such approval, are requested to appear at my office, when and where I shall be prepared to receive the notifications of their claims respectively, and enter upon the adjustment of the same, and the settlement, according to law, of all conflicts of boundary lines, that may be found to exist among them.

And every person who has settled or shall settle within such townships, after the date of approval aforesaid, is required by law to file at this office the notification of his claim, specifying the precise tract or tracts claimed by him, WITHIN THREE MONTHS from the date of his settlement, and he hereby is requested so to do at any convenient time within such term.

Given under my hand at Oregon City, this 20th day of October, 1853.

JNO. B. PRESTON,

4w9. Surveyor Gen'l. of Oregon

NOTICE.

If convenient to settlers, it is desired that notifications be presented as follows:

In Tp.	17 N.	R. 1 W.	on	1st &	2d	Nov.
In do	12 N.	R. 1 W.	on	3d "	4th	"
In do	12 N	R 2 W.	on	5th "	7th	"
In do	17 S.	R. 3 W.	on	8th "	9th	"
In do	18 S.	R. 3 W.	on	10th "	11th	"
In do	25 S.	R. 5 W.	on	12th "	14th	"
In do	25 S.	R. 6 W.	on	15th "	16th	"

Oregon City, Oct 20, 1853.

Olympia Lodge, No. 5,

Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, holds regular communications on the first and third Saturday evenings of each month.

All brethren of the order in good standing are invited to attend. T. F McELROY, W. M.

RETAIL PRICES CURRENT,

CORRECTED WEEKLY FOR THE COLUMBIAN BY J. & C. E. WILLIAMS.

Olympia, Nov. 5, 1853.

Beef, fresh pr lb	14a18	Sugar, bro per lb.	12½
Mutton, " "	25a30	" white crush. "	20
Pork, fresh & salt	25	Coffee, per lb.	18
Mess Pork, pr bbl.	$38	Tea, "	75a87½
Clear " "	$42	Beans, Chile, per lb.	9
" Bacon, pr lb	25	" white amer. "	12½
Hams, "	30	Rice, Carolina, "	10
Shoulders, "	25	Dried Apples, "	16
Salmon, "	12½	" Peaches "	16
Codfish, "	12½	Soap, per lb.	11a12½
Mackerel, "	none	Starch, "	37½
Butter, "	75	Candles, mould,	25
Lard, "	30	" Adaman per lb	50
Cheese, "	25a30	" Sperm, "	62a75
Flour, per 100 lbs	9 00	Tobacco, per lb.	50a75
" dom "	1 00	Saleratus, "	15
Corn Meal, hf bbl	7 00	Pepper, "	37½
Salt fine, per lb.	4	Molasses, per gal	50
" coarse "	5	Syrup, "	75a87½
Potatoes, per bush.	2 00	Vinegar, "	75
Onions, " "	4 00	Brandy, "	1 25a3 50
Beets, " "	3 00	Whisky, "	1 00a2 50
Eggs, per doz	1 00	Gin, "	2 00
Tallow, per lb.	15	Port Wine, "	2 00
Linseed oil, pr gal	2 00	Blankets, per pr	6a8 00
Sperm oil, "	2 00	Sheet'g, 4-4 pr yd	14a16
Turpentine, "	2 50	Drillings, per yd	14a16
White Lead, per lb	18	Hickory Shirts,	1 00
Nails, per keg,	10 00	Axes,	1 75
Win Glass, per bx	7 00	Hewing axes,	5 00

Sawed lumber, fir, $20 per M, cedar, $30 per M Shingles, $4a$5 per M. Piles, 5 to 6 cents per foot, square timber 12a14 cents per foot; Sash, 25a28 cts. per light. Hay, $25 per ton, Oats, $1 75 per bushel.

The demand for goods during the week has been moderate, and in the absence of further arrivals, we have few changes to note in our market reports. A few articles having become scarce and in demand, among which are coarse salt, bacon, some descriptions of hardware, crockery, boots and shoes, we look with interest for the arrival of vessels now in the Sound, having assorted cargoes of merchandise for this port, which will probably renew the supply of those goods

Our great staple of export, lumber, having, from the advanced state of the season, experienced a diminished demand in Southern markets, we are compelled to anticipate a continued excess in the remittances of specie in payment for goods, over the amount received in exchange for exports of lumber, &c, a condition of circumstances unfavorable to the general interests of the Territory.

Puget Sound Shipping Report.

PORT OF SEATTLE

ARRIVED.

Oct 19—Bark Carib, Newell, 25 days from San Francisco

24—Ship Lucas, Dagget, 35 days from San Francisco

SAILED

Oct 25—Brig Franklin Adams, Collins, San Francisco

WANTED!

INFORMATION of WM. MONTGOMERY McCORMICK, who left Oregon City in 1851, with a company bound for Puget Sound, who designed forming a settlement there. Said McCormick is thirty years of age, light hair and fair complexion. Any information of an only brother will be gratefully received by his sister, if directed to Adams & Co.'s Express, Yankee Jim's, California, or his wife, Ann E. McCormick, Lock Haven, Pennsylvania.

Nov. 5, '53 2w9

LAFAYETTE BALCH,

MERCHANT,

STEILACOOM, Washington Territory.

October 7, 1853 n5 tf.

Livery Stable.

THE undersigned, having erected a large stable in Olympia, has now and intends keeping a number of excellent saddle horses for hire

Also horses kept by the day or week. For terms and other particulars, inquire at the Washington Hotel.

A. J. BALDWIN.

Olympia, Oct. 22, 1853 7tf

WASHINGTON HOTEL,

THE LONE PINE TREE IN FRONT

CORNER OF MAIN AND SECOND STREETS, OLYMPIA, W. T.

MR. L. ENSIGN has purchased the above Hotel, and having thoroughly refitted it from top to bottom, is prepared to offer as good accommodations and fare as any house in Washington Territory

The Bar will always be supplied with the best Liquors and Cigars

A Livery Stable is attached to the premises.

Our motto: 'Clean Beds and Warm Rooms.'

LEWIS ENSIGN.

October 1, 1853 4tf.

GEORGE H. ENSIGN. JOHN F. STIRLING

ENSIGN & STIRLING,

LUMBER DEALERS,

Office—Junction Market & California St wharves,

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

WILL receive Oregon Lumber and Produce on Commission, and make Cash advances on the same.

San Francisco, Sept. 25th, 1853. 6m4.

FOR SALE!

I WILL SELL the Columbian Hotel (the best property in Olympia) and a cottage on the corner of Franklin and Third streets, also my land claim, on which there is a splendid Oyster bed, and a good dry dock for shipping, situated seven miles and a half below Olympia, at a very great sacrifice for ready money. For terms and other particulars inquire at my house on the claim.

HERBERT JEAL

Olympia, June 4, 1853 39tf

JUST ARRIVED

EX "LEONESA" a full and desirable assortment of merchandise, consisting of

Flour,	Pork,	Hams,
Lard,	Goshen Butter,	Cheese,
Tea,	Coffee,	Sugar,
Molasses,	Soap,	Starch.
Malaga Raisins,	Corn meal,	Pilot Bread,

Layer Muscatel Raisins, &c.

WINES & LIQUORS OF ALL KINDS,

Champagne cider, London Ale and Porter

Tobacco and Pipes,—Powder Shot, and Lead, Single and double barreled Guns,—Clothing,—Boots & Shoes—Ladies clothing, boots, shoes and hosiery,—Hickory, fancy colored and fine white shirts.

House doors, in and outside—Window Sashes, and Glass, assorted sizes, from 8 by 10 to 10 by 14—Door locks and latches, butts and screws, Padlocks, Lamps, Nails, cooking stoves and utensils, camp kettles

Glass ware Tin ware, Wooden-ware, Peruvian and Wool Hats, caps,—Paints, oils and Turpentine, Paint brushes and tools, &c, &c, the whole of which will be sold wholesale or retail cheaper than can be obtained in Washington Territory, at the store of the Leonesa Co.

CHAS. C. TERRY, Agent.

Alki, Nov. 2, 1853. 2tf

THE PUGET MILL CO.,

At Port Gamble, Hood's Canal, W. T., AND SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.,

ARE now erecting, at Port Gamble, a steam gang and single saw mill, and will soon be prepared to manufacture lumber of every description, including planed and grooved boards, to order, will contract for dimension framing timber of any kind

Their boilers and machinery have just arrived from Boston direct, in their schooner L P Foster, the first of a line of packets to run between Port Gamble and San Francisco, via Port Townsend, which will include the fast sailing schooners Kaluna, J. B. Brown, Cynosure, and Julius Pringle. Their clipper brig Boston will run to the Sandwich Islands.

For freight, passage or other business, apply to J P KELLER, Agent, Port Gamble, or A. J. POPE, California Street Wharf, San Francisco, California.

Sept. 17, 1853 2tf

Provisions & Groceries.

JUST RECEIVED Ex "Sarah Warren" from San Francisco, a complete assortment of Provisions, &c, comprising full supplies of the following articles, which will be offered to purchasers on the most favorable terms:

Pork, clear and mess in bbls and ½ bbls,
Hams, clear Bacon, Lard in tins;
New Orleans Sugar, White crushed do,
Rio coffee; Teas of all kinds, Salt,
Carolina Rice; Corn meal in bbls and ½ bbls,
Dried Apples in ½ bbls,
" Peaches in kegs,
Sugar house Syrup in bbls and 10 gall kegs,
Beans, White American and Chili,
Codfish in drums, Vinegar,
Adamantine and Sperm candles;
Crackers in tins, soda water, butter, and sugar,
Pickles in glass, Raisins, Chocolate,
Sardines, Oysters, Lobsters, &c,
Soap in small boxes, Hull's No 1,
Starch, Indigo, Washing Soda, &c;
Spices of all kinds, Saleratus,
Carb soda and cream tartar,
Lemon Syrup and Champaigne Cider,
Tobacco, smoking and chewing,
Pure Ground coffee,
Matches in wood boxes, Pails, Brooms,
Powder, Shot, Lead, &c, together with many other articles, to which full and constant additions will be made as required.

J & C E WILLIAMS

Olympia, Sept 9, 1853. 1ml

GROCERIES.

WE would respectfully call the attention of the public in general to our stock of choice Family Groceries

Sept. 27. PARKER, COLTER & CO.

D R. Bigelow, Quincy A Brooks

BIGELOW & BROOKS,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

OLYMPIA, THURSTON COUNTY, Washington Territory

D R Bigelow, one of the firm, has just returned from the Land office, at Oregon city, and we are now prepared to advise and assist settlers in filing "notifications" of their claims.

Settlers will do well to keep in remembrance the following clause of section third of the instructions issued from the General Land office, April 30, 1853, to wit

"Settlers on surveyed public lands in the Territories of Oregon and Washington, are required to give notice thereof to the Surveyor General, according to the prescriptions in the act of 27th September 1850, concerning which instructions have heretofore been given, but under the late amended act settlers on lands not yet surveyed must file their "notifications" of the same with the Surveyor General on, or prior to, the 1st December 1853

Failure to file such notice as aforesaid will operate as a forfeiture of the claim."

Sept 10, '53. 3ml

Just Received,

EX Brig "Jane," by the undersigned, **Flour, Pork, Hams,** BEANS, RICE, &c., &c, and a full assortment of Hardware and clothing

BETTMAN & BRAND.

Aug 13, 1853. tf

PUGET MILL CO.,

AT PORT GAMBLE, HOOD'S CANAL,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED, direct from Boston, by their packet Schr "L. P Foster,"

Flour,	Pork,	Corn Meal,
Beef,	Hams,	Sugar,
Tea,	coffee,	Pickles,
Ship chandlery,	Hard ware,	Hollow ware,
Cutlery,	Dry Goods,	Boots & Shoes,
Crockery,	Wooden-ware,	Brooms,
Tin-ware,	Nails,	Glass,
Doors,	Windows,	&c.,

Agricultural Implements, Carpenters' Tools,—Ready-made clothing. One new Surf Boat, and small anchors.

Port Gamble, Sept. 14, 1853. 2tf

SURVEYING.

THE subscriber will attend to any calls which may be made for SURVEYING. Possessing a Solar Compass, he is able to run lines in perfect accordance with the government surveys. He is also prepared with blanks from the Surveyor General's office, and will fill out the settler's notifications in accordance with the act of last Congress.

I. W GOODELL.

September 27, '53. n4tf.

J. & C. E. WILLIAMS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

General Groceries & Provisions,

Olympia, W. T, and Portland, O. T.

Sept 10, 1853. 3ml

SOUTHWORTH & CO.,

No. 64, Battery Street, corner of Halleck,

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA,

IMPORTERS of English and American Hardware, Cutlery, &c.,

Bar and sheet Iron—Portable Grist Mills,

SAW MILL IRONS COMPLETE,

Horse Powers, Carpenters' Tools,

Tinman's Tools and Machines,

Together with a full and well assorted stock of Goods in the Hardware line.

On hand and will be receiving those celebrated steel Plows manufactured by Evans & Adams, Galena, Illinois. Also from the manufactory of Joel Porter, Plattesville, Illinois.

San Francisco, Aug. 2, 1853. 51tf

Columbian Hotel.

OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

THE Subscriber would respectfully call the attention of the public to his House, as he is prepared to furnish the best the country affords. No pains will be spared to render all who call as comfortable as is possible. Thankful for past favors, he hopes to merit a liberal share of patronage

Also, hay and oats kept for horses

MILAS GALLIHER.

Olympia, Sept. 10, 1853. 1tf

SEATTLE STEAM SAW MILL!

H. L. YESLER & Co are now manufacturing a superior article of sawed lumber.

H. L. YESLER & Co.

Seattle, Sept. 3, 1853. 1tf

FOUND WHERE TO BUY?

DO YOU WANT A

Fine Watch or a Diamond?

CALL AT

TUCKER'S

Where you will find the LARGEST ASSORTMENT of

Gold and Silver Ware in the State!

He will sell you twenty per cent. lower than you can buy elsewhere, and you get what you pay for,

NO 125 MONTGOMERY STREET,

(One door from Sacramento street,)

San Francisco, California

All kinds of Masonic Jewelry constantly on hand

N. B—No very large sized DIAMOND WATCHES on hand at present.

Aug 27, 1853 3m51

OLYMPIA BAKERY AND BEEF MARKET!

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the public that they are prepared to furnish Bread, Cakes and Pies of every description, on reasonable terms. Balls and Parties furnished on the shortest notice

Also Beef, Butter, Eggs, Potatoes, &c

WEED & HURD.

Olympia, Sept 1, 1852. 1tf

To the People of Washington Territory.

FELLOW CITIZENS

At the earnest solicitation of numerous friends who seem deeply convinced that I can be of essential service to our Territory, I have at length consented to allow my name to be used as a candidate for Delegate to Congress at our approaching election. Being personally known to a large majority of you, I deem it unnecessary to say more at this time, than simply to state that my course of conduct hereafter, as heretofore, will be open and independent and that if elected, my most untiring exertions shall be given to the best interests of our Territory, without regard to sections or localities.

M T SIMMONS

Olympia, W. T, May 27, 1853.

New Blacksmith Shop.

THE UNDERSIGNED would respectfully inform the citizens of Steilacoom city and vicinity, that he is prepared to do all work in the Blacksmithing line lower than at any other establishment on Puget Sound. All orders from a distance executed with neatness and dispatch—Plows, Mill Irons, &c, of a superior quality can be obtained upon short notice and at a very reasonable rate.

Shop, corner of Second and Columbia streets

S. F. LIKENS.

Steilacoom city, Sept 5, 1853. 2tf

For Sale or Rent.

I WILL SELL OR RENT the Blacksmith Shop and lot, in Olympia, now occupied by John L. Clark. Also a set of Blacksmith's tools. Possession given on the first of November.

L. H. CALKINS

Olympia, Aug 6, 1853

Medical Notice.

D. KISER, M. D., having permanently located in the town of Olympia, would respectfully inform the public that he is now ready to practice Medicine and Surgery in its various branches, and will promptly attend to all calls in the line of his profession, at any hour, by day or night.

Sept. 17, 1853. 3m2

SIMPSON P MOSES ELWOOD EVANS

MOSES & EVANS,

Attorneys & Counsellors at Law,

SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY,

AND

Proctors in Admiralty,

OLYMPIA, W. T.

August 13, 1853. 49 tf.

Lightering

DONE BY THE SUBSCRIBER at Steilacoom, upon the most reasonable terms—Always on hand to execute orders with promptness and dispatch.

LEMUEL BILLS.

Steilacoom, Aug 11, 1853. 50tf

WANT!

DO YOU WANT A GOOD WATCH?

If so, you cannot do better than buy one of a man, who, in case it does not

KEEP GOOD TIME,

will take it back, and give you another—and keep on so doing until you are satisfied you have a

GOOD WATCH!

No man ever heard me say one thing and mean another, for I am determined to deal on the square with all mankind.

The Makers of my Watches are well known to all dealers, and embrace nearly all the celebrated manufacturers. Here are some of the names—David Taylor, Charles Taylor, M. I. Tobias, T F. Cooper, French, Dent, Roskill, Mather Bros. together with thirteen Geneva and Paris Makers.

ALSO,

Chronometer Watches,

BY SEVEN DIFFERENT MAKERS.

GOLD CHAINS,

Weighing from Three to Nine Ounces

Also, a few DIAMOND STUDS, and almost every article manufactured in the Gold and Silver line, can be procured cheaper than at any other respectable establishment in California.

JOHN W TUCKER,

125 Montgomery street, San Francisco

Aug. 27, '53, 3m

NOTICE

To Settlers on Unsurveyed Lands.

THE UNDERSIGNED is now prepared to survey those claims occupied by settlers which have not been surveyed by the General Government, and he will prepare the "notifications" necessary under the provisions of the act of Congress approved February 14, 1853, entitled "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act to make donations to the settlers of the public lands in Oregon Territory,'" approved September 27th 1850.

Failure to file such notification with the Surveyor General prior to the 2d of December, 1853, will operate as a forfeiture of the claim.

H. A. GOLDSBOROUGH.

Olympia, Aug. 27, 1852. 51tf

Smith's Lath Cutting MACHINE.

THE above newly invented machine is capable of cutting two thousand lath a minute—Requires ten horse power and about ten feet square room. Applications for machines and right to use the same in the Territories of Washington and Oregon, and the State of California, made to the subscriber, care of Leffingwell & Co., San Francisco, California, will meet with attention

JAMES B. GODDARD.

Aug 6, 1853, 3m48

Parker, Colter & Co.'s EXPRESS,

FROM OLYMPIA, CONNECTING AT RAINIER AND PORTLAND WITH *ADAMS & CO.'S EXPRESS* FOR

California, the Atlantic States and Europe

WE have recently completed arrangements with the well known house of Adams & Co, by which all matters entrusted to us will be forwarded from mouth of Cowlitz and Portland under their charge.

We dispatch monthly in time to connect with their Express per P. M. S. S. Co.'s steamers at Rainier. Returning, we leave Rainier immediately upon arrival of the steamer from California.

Every description of Express matter promptly forwarded.

PARKER, COLTER & CO,

Olympia, Sept. 3, 1853.

"Time is Money!"

I HAVE made arrangements with Parker, Colter & Co's Express to forward watches and jewelry to be repaired. Persons in Washington Territory desirous of having their watches and jewelry repaired, can now have their wishes complied with by leaving them at P. C. & Co.'s Express office. They will be returned as early as possible.

G. COLLIER ROBBINS.

Portland, Oregon, Sept 1, 1853. tf

OREGON PRODUCE CO.

RAINIER, O. T.

THE UNDERSIGNED have on hand and for sale at their New Store, a large variety of Goods which they offer for sale at Portland prices

Dry Goods, viz:

Tea,	Fruit,	Prints,
Sugar,	Window glass,	Domestics,
Coffee,	Manilla rope;	Drills,
Beans,	Linseed oil.	Coats,
Molasses,	Powder,	Pantaloons,
Pork,	Shot,	Waistcoats,
Flour,	Cigars,	Shirts,
Liquors,	Tobacco,	&c,

And a great variety of other articles, the whole comprising a complete assortment of all requisite for this market.

TOOMY, HARPER & CO.

July 1, 1853. 46tf

W. T. SAYWARD

HAS ESTABLISHED himself at Port Ludlow, where he has now, and will keep constantly on hand the largest assortment of

PROVISIONS, GROCERIES, AND DRY GOODS,

to be found in Washington Territory—and will sell at wholesale or retail at the *lowest price* possible. And having a very large Launch, clipper built, will forward them to any port on Puget Sound

Port Ludlow, July 30, 1853. 47ly

WANTED!

TWENTY COAL MINERS, at "Marmosa," Bellingham Bay, wanted immediately. Wages from Sixty to Seventy dollars *per month, or one dollar per ton and found.*

W. A HOWARD,

Oct. 7, '53. Sup't P. S. C. M. Association.

Cowlitz Navigation!

THE UNDERSIGNED is prepared, at all times, to transport passengers and freight up and down the Cowlitz river.

The mail canoe leaves the Cowlitz Landing every Thursday morning, at 7 o'clock, for Rainier, and leaves Rainier every Tuesday morning at 6 o'clock for the Landing.

For freight or passage at Monticello or Rainier, apply to R. C. Smith.

F. A. CLARKE.

Cowlitz Landing, July 2, 1853. 45tf

New Store!

WE the undersigned having taken the store of A. J. Moses, are desirous of establishing ourselves permanently in Olympia. We confide in the patronage of the public, and will endeavor to favor our customers as much as we are capable. As we receive our Goods from San Francisco at as low prices as any firm here, we will dispose of them accordingly.

Our stock at present consists of a well selected assortment of Dry Goods, Clothing, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, Stationery, Carpenters' Tools.

WATERMAN & GOLDMAN.

Olympia, July 16, 1853. tf

Henry Johnson & Co.,

Importers and Wholesale Druggists,

146, Washington Street, near Montgomery,

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA,

OFFER for sale, for cash, at the lowest wholesale prices, a large and well selected assortment of East India, Mediterranean and European Drugs and Medicines; French, English and American Chemicals of all kinds; also, an extensive variety of Perfumery, Fancy Articles, Fancy Soaps, Brushes, Paints and Oils, Dye Stuffs, Labels, Window Glass, Extracts, Bronzes, Trusses, Leeches, Surgical Instruments, Druggists' Glassware, Hatters' Goods, Shakers' Herbs and Roots, &c., together with every article comprised in the stock of a Druggist or Physician.

H. J & Co., are the proprietors' Wholesale Agents for Dr. Jayne's Family Medicines, Sands' Sarsaparilla, Old Townsend's Sarsaparilla, Moffat's and Brandreth's Pills, Davis' Pain Killer, Congress Spring Water, &c., &c.

Henry Johnson & Co., have made such arrangements in New York, Boston and Philadelphia as will enable them to purchase their stock at the lowest rates, and they are determined to give their customers the benefit of low prices, and at the same time the best quality of goods.

July 23, 1853—46ly

SAYWARD'S LINE

OF PACKETS, consisting of the ship Sarah Parker, Brig Merchantman, and schooner Willimantic will run regularly between Puget Sound and San Francisco.—All orders for goods will be promptly attended to.

July 30, 1853. 47ly

For Cowlitz Landing.

PERSONS desirous of procuring good horses to ride to the Cowlitz Landing, can be accommodated by leaving orders at the Columbian Hotel, Olympia, or calling at the farm of Judge Yantis.

Travelers overland from Oregon will also find good horses at the Cowlitz Landing by calling at the residence of F. A. CLARKE.

Cowlitz Landing, July 2, 1853. 45tf

CABINET SHOP,

JUST opened in Olympia for the purpose of supplying the people of Washington Territory with TABLES, CHAIRS, BEDSTEADS, STANDS, BUREAUS, CUPBOARDS, &c. A few bench screws on hand. Turning done with neatness and dispatch, by

D. C. BEATY.

Olympia, July 23, 1853. ly

PARKER, COLTER & CO.

—ON THE CASH SYSTEM—

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

GROCERIES, DRY GOODS, LIQUORS, CIGARS, HARDWARE, &c,

OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

Olympia, June 4, '53. 39tf

Steilacoom Ship Yard.

BOLTON & WILSON,

SHIP CARPENTERS AND CHANDLERS,

STEILACOOM, PUGET SOUND.

VESSELS of all classes built, rigged and fitted for sea. Sails, spars, rigging, netting, chandlery, &c., supplied to order. Caulking and all other repairs made in the most satisfactory manner. Ship carpenters will be dispatched to any part of the Sound whenever required. The patronage of persons wishing to build, owners, consignees and masters of vessels, is respectfully solicited.

Steilacoom, Aug 6, 1853. 2m48

STORAGE.

FROM SIXTY TO EIGHTY TONS of goods can be stored at Barnes' new ware house.—Also goods received and sold on commission.

G. A. BARNES.

Olympia, August 13, 1853 49tf

NOTICE.

THE Post Office of Steilacoom, Pierce county, W. T., is at the store of J. B. Webber in said town. THOMAS M. CHAMBERS,

Aug 18, 1853. 51tf Post Master.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS my wife, Naomi Canbe, (late Naomi Snyder), has deserted me and abandoned a comfortable home, without any just cause or provocation. I hereby give notice to the public not to harbor or credit my said wife on my account, as I am determined to pay no debts contracted by her. T. CANBE.

Oct. 29, 1853. 3w8

NOTICE!

THE FIRM heretofore existing under the name of LAMBERT & SMITH is this day dissolved by mutual consent.—Mr. Samuel Lambert is the only one authorized to settle the business. All out standing debts are requested to be rendered immediately for settlement, and those indebted to the firm will make an immediate payment.

SAMUEL LAMBERT,

W. M. SMITH.

Alki, W. T., October 1st, '53. no6-1m

[For the Columbian.]

Messrs. Editors:—At the urgent solicitations of many personal and political friends, to become a candidate for Delegate to Congress at the coming election, I have consented to submit my name in connection with said office, subject however, to the decision of the Democratic convention. I do so with the more freedom from the fact that Thurston county having a greater population than any other county in the Territory, and Olympia being the principal commercial town on Puget Sound, will in point of locality, justly entitle said county to the Candidate.

JAMES R. JOHNSON.

Thurston co., W. T., June 4, '53. 40-1f

WASHINGTON'S REGARD for his MOTHER.—General George Washington when quite young was about to go to sea, as a midshipman. Everything was arranged, the vessel lay opposite his father's house, the little boat had come on shore to take him off, and his heart was bent on going. After his trunk had been carried down to the boat he went to bid his mother farewell, and saw the tear bursting from her eyes. However, he said nothing to her; but he saw that his mother would be distressed if he went, and perhaps never be happy again. He just turned around to the servant and said:—"Go and tell them to fetch my trunk back, I will not go away to break my mother's heart." His mother was struck with his decision and she said to him: "George, God has promised to bless the children that hon. or their parents and I believe he will bless you."

WHALE SHIPS.—It is a curious fact that since the California immigration across the Isthmus commenced, not a single whaling ship has put into Panama for supplies, although previous to that time they frequently visited Panama for water and provisions. In fact the entire coast of New Granada appears of late years to have been entirely deserted by the whaling fleet, although we presume that from the mouth of Panama Bay to Costa Rica, offers as favorable an opening for two or three whalers as any other part of the coast.

☞ The steamship Pacific on her last trip from Liverpool, when four days and a half out, during which time she had performed more than half her voyage, broke the centre shaft, and left her with only one wheel. She accomplished the voyage, however, in thirteen days from the time of starting. It is reported that the first four and a half days run was the best ever performed, and but for the accident, she would probably have reached this port in nine days from Liverpool.—[N. Y. Herald.

GENERALITIES.—Once upon a time, during a debate in the House of representatives, on a bill for increasing the number of hospitals, one of the western members arose and observed:

"Mr. Speaker, my opinion is, that the *generality* of mankind in *general* are disposed to take the disadvantage of the *generality* of mankind in *general*."

"Sit down," whispered Davy Crockett, who sat near him, "you are coming out of the same hole you went in at"

INDIVIDUAL INFLUENCE.—Within the last dozen years the Governor of Massachusetts was twice elected by a majority of one. A recent paper says that a single vote sent Oliver Cromwell to the Long Parliament, Charles Stuart, to the scaffold, revolutionized England, and made Great Britain free. One vote annexed Texas and made war with Mexico, and purchased California, turned thither the tide of immigration, and will change the destiny of the world. Those who are in a habit of excusing themselves from attempting influence, in the belief that one vote will not make much difference, will do well to treasure up these facts.

RULES FOR LIFE.—Choose the path of virtue, and imitate a high pattern.

2. Do all the good in thy power, and let every action be useful.

3. Cultivate thy mind carefully—it will be a store of pleasing reflection.

4. Be diligent in thy business, and strictly upright in all thy dealings.

5. Investigate affairs closely, and engage in them cautiously.

6. Lay thy plans with prudence, and be prepared for emergencies.

7. In difficulties be patient, and overcome them by perseverance.

8. Do that first, always, which needs doing most.

9. Have a place for everything, and everything in its place.

10. In all things be economical without meanness, and combine utility with elegance.

☞ There is one advantage of marrying a widow, and that is, you commonly get a ready-made family along with her. It is a great thing to be called Pa, under any circumstances; to be thus honored on the first day of your marriage, is to taste in spring the full fruition of the autumnal months.

PLEASANT AMUSEMENT.—"Ma! Oh, ma! Cousin Bill he's in the parlor with sister Jane, and he keeps biting her!"

"What! William biting my Jane!"

"Yes'm. I seed him do it ever so many times! Bite her right on the mouth, and the darnal gall didn't holler a bit, mother."

"Never mind, Ned, I guess he didn't hurt her much."

"Hurt her! By cracky, she loves it, she does so; cos she kept a letting him, and didn't say nothing, but just smacked her lips like it was good, she did. I seed it all through the key-hole, I did. I'll fire taters at him next time, see if I don't!"

☞ A sentimental chap in Rhode Island intends to petition Congress at its next session, for an appropriation to improve the channels of affection, so that henceforth the "course of true love" may "run smooth."

☞ When you are laughing at the oddities of a drunken man, always remember that somebody is shedding tears on his account—he is a father, brother, husband, and by his error a miserable.

[illegible] so wide a mark before and so noble a soul, as the reverential love of womankind,—he who is always sneering at woman, is generally a gross profligate, or a coarse [illegible]

BLACKSMITHING AT PORT LUDLOW, W. T.

THE SUBSCRIBER has a large shop in connection with his steam machinery, with good workmen, and all materials for mill and ship work, and every thing in that line, and will guarantee all work to give satisfaction. Cast steel plows made to order.

W. T. SAYWARD.

Port Ludlow, July 30, 1853. 47ly

ALLAN, LOWE & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
132 CLAY STREET,
SAN FRANCISCO.

Allan, McKinley & Co { Oregon City O. T. / Umpqua, " "

June 25th '53. 42 6m

IN STORE
And now Receiving,

AT the Fire-Proof Brick building, Front street, Portland, Oregon, a choice and well selected assortment of Hardware, Groceries, Paints, Oils, Wines and Liquors; among which are—nails, horse shoes, horse shoe nails, bar lead, steel and iron squares, try squares, board rules, Collins' and Simmons' axes, hand saws, buck saws, draw knives, spirit levels, hand saw files, mill saw files, bench planes, and a fine assortment of cutlery. Also, sugar, coffee, tea, rice, syrup, tobacco, candles, soap, saleratus, dried apples and peaches, starch, beans, &c. Wine glasses, tumblers and bar decanters. Wines and liquors in five, ten and twenty gallon packages. White, black and red lead, raw and boiled oil, spirits turpentine, sperm oil, window glass, sash, &c.

W. S. LADD & CO.

Portland, June 20, 1853.—43tf

☞ NOTICE. ☜

PHILIP KEACH begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has constantly on hand at his NEW STORE in Steilacoom City, the following named articles.

Flour,	Dried Apples,
Pilot Bread,	Honey,
Pork,	Alspice,
Cheese,	Pepper,
Beans,	Ginger,
Butter,	Saleratus,
Sugar,	Candy,
Coffee,	Raisins,
Tea,	Sardines,
Tobacco,	Axes, broad and narrow,
Pipes,	Chisels,
Cigars,	Locks,
Knives and forks,	Hatchets claw,

And a variety of Dry Goods, such as Pants, Vests, Shirts, Boots and shoes, Hats and caps, Prints, Sheeting, French Muslin, Ribbons, Silks, Window curtains, &c., &c., which he will sell as cheap as any other store North of the Columbia River.

PHILIP KEACH.

Steilacoom City, April 20, 1853. 33f

G. H. GERRISH & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS
AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN WEST INDIA GOODS, GROCERIES, HARD-WARE, CUTLERY, GUNS, PICKLED FISH, SQUARE TIMBER, PILES, &c.,

New Dungeness, Washington Territory.

Emigrants intending to locate at New Dungeness will do well to call at their store where every information will be given them.

May 14, 1852. 36tf

MEDICAL NOTICE.

J. R. JOHNSON, M. D.,

ABOUT Fifteen miles below Olympia, on Puget Sound, has opened for the benefit of the sick and afflicted a

HOSPITAL

at his "point," where he will be in readiness at all times to attend with counsel and medical assistance all who may make application.

march 26, 1853.—29ly

PORTLAND IRON FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP,

First Street, (opposite the California House,)
PORTLAND, OREGON

Turnbull, Monnastes & Davis,

ARE happy to inform the citizens of Oregon that they have just opened an Establishment of the above description, and are now prepared to execute with dispatch FORGINGS and CASTINGS of every description.

Orders from all parts of the Territory will be promptly attended to

April 9, 1853.—31tf

WATCHES & JEWELRY!

G. COLLIER ROBBINS,
WATCH MAKER AND JEWELER,
(LATE OF ST. LOUIS, MO.)

TAKES pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Oregon that he has permanently located in Portland, where he is prepared to

REPAIR ALL KINDS OF
WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

G. C. R. hopes by strict attention to business and a desire to please, to merit a share of the patronage of the public.

Front street, next door to Ladd & Co's. Third Door below the Columbian Hotel.

April 23, 1853. 33ly

Piles, Square Timber.

BRUNN having located at Gray's Harbor, is now prepared to receive orders for piles and square timber, at reasonable rates.

He is also prepared to furnish a superior article of SALMON AND HERRING prepared for family use.

Orders from the interior promptly attended to.

N. B. Four or five Coopers can obtain employment at the highest wages. Apply at my office in Dr. Rountree's Establishment. R. BRUNN.

Gray's Harbor, May 26th, 1853. 40tf

TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS

WILL be given by the subscriber for the best specimen of native granite or stone; suitable for a block in the Washington Monument.—Said block to be presented by our Legislature, at its session, this winter, on behalf of the Territory.

M. T. SIMMONS.

June 18, 1853. 41 tf

CHEAP STORE!
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL!!

THE undersigned having permanently located himself at Olympia in the mercantile business, has now on hand and is constantly receiving goods adapted to the wants of the country. Among his assortment may be found

Dry Goods, Groceries,

HARDWARE, BOOTS & SHOES,
TIN WARE, CUTLERY,
CLOTHING &c

All of which will be sold "Cheaper than the cheapest"

Persons desirous of purchasing goods will do well to call before making their purchases.

"A word to the wise is sufficient."

G. A. BARNES.

Olympia, Sept. 7, 1852 1y1

THE KENDALL CO.,

OLYMPIA, PUGET'S SOUND, & SAN FRANCISCO, CAL
Dealers in Oregon Produce and
LUMBER SHIPPERS, AND GENERAL TRADERS,

HAVE on hand, and are constantly receiving by their line of Packet Ships, viz:

Bark Sarah Warren, Capt A. B Gove,
Brig G W. KENDALL, Capt. D J. Gove,

A good assortment of
DRY GOODS, CROCKERY WARE,
HARD WARE, LIQUORS,
PROVISIONS,
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, &c.,

Which will be exchanged at low prices for Oregon Produce or for Cash

For freight, passage or other business, apply to JOSEPH CUSHMAN, Agent, Corner of 2nd and Main streets, Olympia, or DR S MERRETT, San Francisco, Montgomery, 2d door from California street.

Sept 6, 1852. 1tf

SCHICTWOOT!

THE SUBSCRIBER would respectfully inform the public that the above named scow has been finished, and put in readiness to convey goods from points below to this city. She is capable of carrying a large amount of freight, and is perfectly water-tight. Orders from all parts received and promptly attended to, at the lowest rats.

EDMUND SYLVESTER.

Olympia, April 23, 1853. tf

W. C. Holman. Wm. M Carpenter

Woodford C. Holman & CO.
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AND SHIPPING AGENTS,

FIRST CLASS FIRE-PROOF BRICK BUILDING, Sacramento Street, (between Battery and Sansome)
San Francisco, California.
CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

REFERENCES

Ex-Gov. Burnett, } San Francisco
Maj. William L Smith, } San Francisco
Page, Bacon & Co. } San Francisco
Geo. Abernethy & Co, Oregon Territory
F. W. Pettygrove, Port Townsend.
George A Barnes, Olympia, W. T.

N. B. Strict attention will be given to consignments of Lumber, Salmon, Flour, and every variety of produce.

Sept. 6, 1852. 1tf

Lightering

DONE BY THE SUBSCRIBER at Steilacoom, upon the most reasonable terms—Always on hand to execute orders with promptness and dispatch.

LEMUEL BILLS.

Steilacoom, Aug. 11, 1853 50tf

MEDICINE.

THE undersigned takes this method of informing the citizens of Olympia and surrounding country, that he has opened an office at the above place, for the practice of MEDICINE in its various branches, and will hold himself in readiness at all times, to attend to any calls in the line of his profession, to which his entire attention will be devoted.

Office at present at the Store of Bettman & Brand.

G. A LATHROP, M. D.

June 25th, 1853. 42-6m

[For the Columbian.]

Messrs. Editors:—At the urgent solicitations of many personal and political friends to become a candidate for Delegate to Congress at the coming election, I have consented to submit my name in connection with said office, subject however, to the decision of the Democratic convention. I do so with the more freedom from the fact that Thurston county having a greater population than any other county in the Territory, and Olympia being the principal commercial town on Puget Sound, will in point of locality, justly entitle said county to the Candidate

JAMES R JOHNSON.

Thurston co., W.T., June 4, '53. 40-tf

FEMALE EDUCATION.

THE undersigned, Trustees of CLACKAMAS COUNTY FEMALE SEMINARY, are gratified that they can still commend this Institution to the patronage of the public

The recent examination, held August 10th, evinces the faithfulness and success of the Teachers,

MR. & MRS. E. D. SHATTUCK.

They seem to have gained the love and confidence of the pupils generally, while their strict discipline secures that order and regularity in the exercises of the school which are so essential to educate and train the youthful mind.

We were pleased with the readiness with which the little girls of six and eight years answered their questions in geography and mental arithmatic. The exercises of the higher classes on the Black board, in grammar and physiology, were highly creditable, both to themselves and to the teachers

It is unnecessary for us to specify all the studies thus honorably reviewed. The general impression on our minds, and we believe on the minds of all who were present, was that our Daughters may here obtain a thorough Mental Education, combined with the best Moral Training.

We rejoice to feel that the Institution is thus beginning to realize more fully the idea of its founders, and that it promises to be a rich and permanent blessing to this community and to the Territory.

We are happy also to know that the departments of the Seminary are to be more definitely seperated during the succeeding terms. The primary department will be under the care of a teacher who will devote herself entirely to it.

HEZEKIAH JOHNSON,
A. L. LOVEJOY,
E HAMILTON,
J. R. ROBB,
GEO. H ATKINSON.

Oregon City, August 10th, 1853. 3tf.

NEW STORE.
Lightner, Roseneau & Co.
DEALERS IN DRY GOODS

OLYMPIA, PUGET SOUND.

Keep constantly on hand a large assortment of dry goods, boots and shoes. n4tf.

I. N. EBEY,
Attorney & Counsellor at Law,
AND
SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY

Office at the CUSTOM HOUSE.

September 30, '53. n4tf.

G. A. BARNES,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, HARDWARE, &c.,

OLYMPIA, PUGET'S SOUND.

Sept. 1852. 1tf

H. C. MOSELEY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Steilacoom, Pierce county,
Washington Territory.

July 9, 1853. tf

DAVID LOGAN,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY,
AND PROCTOR IN ADMIRALTY,
Portland, Oregon

Will practice in the various courts of the Territory.

April 28, 1853. 37tf

PILLOW & DREW,
Watch Makers & Working Jewelers,
Front, between Stark and Oak sts.,
NEAR THE WARREN HOUSE
PORTLAND, O. T.

Watches and Clocks cleaned and repaired in a workmanlike manner, and Warranted.

Rings and Pins made to order, of California Gold.

Portland, Sept. 13, 1852 3tf

DOCTOR L. C. BROY,
French Physician and Surgeon.

OFFICE—*Portland Hospital Front Street*
PORTLAND, OREGON TERRITORY

Dec 11, 1852—14ly

G. N M'CONAHA. J. W. WILEY.

McCONAHA & WILEY,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law, and
SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY,

WILL attend the several Courts of the Territory Their special attention will be given to causes in the District and Supreme Courts They will attend to criminal cases throughout the Territory.

THEY REFER TO

Hon Thomas H Benton, St Louis, Missouri.
Hon. John B. Weller, U S. Senator from California
Hon Judge Ralston, Sacramento City, Cal
Hon. J. Neely Johnson, "
Hon T Butler King, San Francisco.
Hon. Thomas Ewing, Ohio.
Hon John McDougal, Ex-Gov. California.
Hon P. H. Burnett, " "
Hon. John Welch, M. C. from Ohio
Editors of Placer Times and Transcript, San Francisco.

Olympia, oct. 23, 1852. 7tf

E. D. WARBASS,
DEALER IN PRODUCE & MERCHANDISE,
COWLITZ FARMS, O T

Sept 6, 1852. 1tf

L. B HASTINGS F W PETTYGROVE
ALFRED A PLUMMER.

L. B. HASTINGS & CO.
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN PRODUCE,
PORT TOWNSEND,
Washington Territory.

Cargoes of Square Timber, Piles, Shingles and other lumber furnished at short notice, and on reasonable terms.

Sept. 25, 1852 3tf

WARBASS & TOWNSEND,
GROCERS, AND DEALERS IN PRODUCE GENERALLY.

☞ Shipping supplied at short notice

MONTICELLO, Cowlitz River.

Sept, 6, 1852. 1tf

P. A. MARQUAM,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,
AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY,

Having located permanently in the city of Portland, will Practice his Profession in the various Courts of Oregon Territory.

Office—in Coffin's Block, opposite the Columbian Hotel.

Sept 6, 1852 1tf

WM. SETON OGDEN,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
PORTLAND, O. T.

Sept 6, 1852. 1tf

ANDREW J. MOSES

KEEPS constantly on hand a general assortment of Merchandise

Olympia, Aug. 26, 1852. 1tf

Law Notice

E. HAMILTON, will PRACTICE LAW, in the several Courts of the Territory of Oregon.

☞ Office in Morrison's Building,
MAIN STREET, OREGON CITY.

sept18 tf.

GEORGE H. FLANDERS,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
AND DEALER IN MERCHANDISE,

sept18 tf PORTLAND, OREGON.

Geo. Abernethy. Hiram Clark. J. R. Robb

GEO. ABERNETHY & CO.
MERCHANTS,
OREGON CITY, OREGON TERRITORY.

Sept. 6, 1852. 1tf

F. A. CHENOWETH,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Will attend the several District Courts of the Territory of Oregon.

Cascade City, Dec. 15, 1852. 15tf

PUYALLUP
Salmon Fishery.

THE UNDERSIGNED are now prepared to enter into contract with persons desirous of packing Salmon—deliverable on the beach, from the nett—in any quantity to suit. Apply to

RILEY & SWAN, Puyallup,

or to PHILIP KEACH, Esq., Steilacoom City.

August 12, 1853. 50tf

ADAMS & CO.
BANKERS,
Portland, Oregon.

EXCHANGE AT SIGHT in sums to suit, on

ADAMS & CO.

SAN FRANCISCO,	PHILADELPHIA,
NEW YORK,	BALTIMORE,
BOSTON,	PITTSBURG,
NEW ORLEANS,	ST. LOUIS,
WASHINGTON,	CINCINNATI,

LONDON.

Also payable at the following banks.

Mechanics' and Farmers' Bank,	Albany,
Utica city Bank,	Utica,
Bank of Syracuse,	Syracuse,
Bank of Auburn,	Auburn,
Bank of Utica,	Buffalo,
Rochester city Bank,	Rochester,
Geo Smith & Co,	Chicago.
Alex Mitchell, Fire and Marine Insurance Company,	Milwaukee,
Michigan State Bank,	Detroit,
Commercial Branch Bank of Ohio,	Cleveland,
Clinton Bank,	Columbus, O

Deposits received on special or general account.

We are always prepared to

Purchase GOLD DUST and sell EXCHANGE

at market rates.

Jan 15, 1853 25tf

WATCHES, JEWELRY,
FANCY ARTICLES, &C.

PILLOW & DREW have just received direct from New York, a large and rich assortment of WATCHES and JEWELRY, consisting of Gold and Silver Hunting Watches, Plain do do

Gold and Silver Thimbles, Gold Rings with setts, Gold and Silver Pencil Cases;
Ladies and Gentlemens' Breast Pins,
Gold Pens in Gold and Silver Holders,
Fob Chains, Vest Chains, Gold Guard Chains,
Silver Tea and Table Spoons,
Silver and Silver plated Spectacles;
Gold Bracelets with setts;
Shell, Side and Tuck Combs,
Gold Neck ornaments for Ladies, Silk Purses;
Solar, Hanging and Table Lamps,
Brittania Tea Pots and Pitchers,
Beads and Fancy Head ornaments,
Looking Glass and Mantle Clocks,
Pocket Knives,
Willard's Time Pieces, &c, &c, &c
All of which will be sold at Low Prices.

Portland, Sept, 13, 1852 3tf

WEBBER & SLATER'S EXPRESS.

THE A 1 fast sailing sloop "Sarah Stone," running between Olympia, Port Townsend and Whidby's Island, leaves Olympia the first, tenth and twentieth of each month Returning, leaves Port Townsend the fifth, fifteenth and twenty-fifth of each month, landing passengers and freight at all intermediate landings For freight and passage apply on board, or to

PARKER, COLTER & CO

LAMBERT & SMITH'S EXPRESS.

CLIPPER YACHT "FRANCIS ANN," will leave Olympia for Alki every Friday, immediately after the arrival of the mail

For freight or passage apply on board

Aug 6, '53

Summer Arrangement

THE NEW STEAMER
Lot Whitcomb,
J. C AINSWORTH, master will leave Portland every Monday and Thursday, at 10 o'clock, in the morning, for Astoria, touching at all the intermediate points going down and returning.

Arrangements have been made by which freight for Oregon city will be forwarded by steamer Multnomah The Multnomah will convey the Whitcomb's passengers to Oregon City.

Passengers for the Whitcomb will leave Oregon City Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock, and Monday morning at half past seven, on the Multnomah.

The Whitcomb will tow vessels up and down as heretofore.

For freight or passage, apply to the captain on board, or at the brick store, Oregon City.

sept18 tf G ABERNETHY, Agent

STEAM ENGINES,
BOILERS, AND MILL WORKS.

THE undersigned are prepared to furnish at fifteen days notice, engines of the following sizes

Cylinders	20	inch bore,	48	inch stroke at		$3,800
"	14	" "	48	" "		2,800
"	12	" "	36	" "		2,500
"	10	" "	30	" "		2,300
"	9	" "	24	" "		2,100
"	6	" "	20	" "		1,900
"	8	" "	16	" "		1,660

BOILERS—plain cylinders, double flue, tubular and locomotive, at from $75 to $100 the horse power.

On hand and for sale

A propeller engine of 125 horse power,
An English beam engine of 65 horse power;
Two engines of 40 horse power;
Three " of 20 " "
Two " of 15 " "
A tubular boiler of 55 horse power,
" " of 30 " "
" " of 15 " "
One flue " of 45 " "
Two flue " of 25 " "

Saw mill machinery for muley, circular, gang or upright saws,

Flouring mill machinery. Burr stones, bolt cloth, &c.

GEO. GORDON & STEEN,
Mining, marine and general engineers,
Vulcan Iron Works, San Francisco

JUSTIN STEINBURGER, Agent at Portland.
LEONARD & GREEN, " Astoria.

April 9, '53. 3m91

EXPRESSES.

ADAMS & CO.'S *EXPRESS!*

OUR EXPRESS leaves PORTLAND, Oregon, semi-monthly, by Pacific Mail Steamship Co's steamers to

California, the Atlantic States and Europe.

We have our own offices in all the principal cities and towns of California, and forward matter to all parts of the State, always accompanied by

Faithful Messengers.

The Treasure forwarded by us to the Philadelphia Mint, is always deposited there previous to that sent by any other conveyance. Our rates are lower than those offered by any other house, with the same security.

We also dispatch an Express semi-monthly to *ENGLAND,* By the Pacific Mail Steamship Co.'s steamers to Panama, and from Chagres by the West India mail steamers.

Our small PACKAGE EXPRESS, is in charge of our regular Special Messengers, who by constantly traveling the Isthmus have information and facilities not possessed by any other persons.

Having our own offices and express lines in all parts of the

Eastern, Middle, Southern and Western States,

with our extensive connections completed for OREGON, we can guarantee to our patrons unrivalled facilities.

This is to certify for the benefit of whom it may concern, that Justus Steinberger is our authorized agent for the transaction of our Express and Banking business in the Territories of Oregon and Washington

ADAMS & CO

San Francisco, California, July 1st. 1853 24tf

WELLS, FARGO & CO.'S
ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC
EXPRESS.

A JOINT STOCK COMPANY—Capital $300,000—Office in S. Brannan's new fire proof block, Montgomery street, between California and Sacramento

EDWIN B MORGAN, President,
JAMES McKAY, Secretary.

This company, having completed its organization as above, is now ready to undertake a general EXPRESS FORWARDING AGENCY AND COMMISSION BUSINESS, the purchase and sale of Gold Dust, Bullion and Bills of Exchange, the payment and collection of Notes, Bills and Accounts, the forwarding of Gold Dust, Bullion and Specie, also Packages, Parcels and Freight of all descriptions, in and between the city of New York and the city of San Francisco, and the principal cities and towns in California, connecting at New York with the lines of the American Express Company; the Harnden Express, Pulten, Virgil & Co's Northern and Canada Express; and Livingston, Wells & Co's European Express

They have established offices and faithful agents in all the principal cities and towns throughout the Eastern, Middle and western States, energetic and faithful messengers furnished with iron chests for the security of treasure and other valuable packages, accompanying each Express upon all their lines, as well in California as in the Atlantic States.

They will immediately establish offices at all the principal towns in California, and run messengers on their own account for the purposes of doing a general Express business As soon as such arrangements are completed, notice will be given

S. P CARTER,
General Agent in California.

CHEAP BOOKS AND NEWSPAPER
BY THE CART LOAD!

BURGESS, GILBERT & STILL, Portsmouth square, San Francisco, wholesale and retail dealer in cheap publications standard books, blank books, stationery, fancy articles, and

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN NEWSPAPERS!

B. G & S continues to supply all orders for cheap books and newspapers, and other articles in their line, in advance of all others, and at the lowest market price. Country merchants, agents, the trade, pedlers, canvassers, and the public generally are invited to call and examine our extensive collection of publications, where they will be sure to find all the latest works published in this country or elsewhere.

B G & S are sole agents for, and receiving per every mail, the Boston Journal, N. O Picayune, Louisville Courier, Cincinnati Commercial, Portland Transcript, New Bedford Mercury, Baltimore Sun, St Louis Reveille, &c., &c; besides which they receive the New York Herald, New York Tribune, London Illustrated News, Wilmer & Smith's European Times, Weekly Dispatch, Doublin Nation, London Punch, La Cronica, New York Staats Leitung, New York Schnellpost, La Presse, La Constitutionnel, L'Illustration, and other papers generally from all parts of the world One of the firm resides in New York, and will attend to the filling of all orders that we may receive with promptness and dispatch.

BURGESS, BILBERT & STILL,
Portsmouth square, San Francisco

Winn's Fountain Head.
Steam Candy Manufactory
Fancy Confectionary, Pie and Cake Bakery,
AND REFRESHMENT SALOON,

Long Wharf, between Sansome and Battery Sts
SAN FRANCISCO.

I WILL just say to my patrons for their special benefit, some of whom have been frequently decoyed by the near imitations of tables, chairs, &c., (as well as my system of tickets), by a house in close proximity to the Fountain Head, (and been as often taken in), that with a little more attention they can avoid the like occurrence for the future, by just noticing the numbers on the candy windows, **17, 19,** and **78** and **80** on the doors.

THE FOUNTAIN HEAD

Was first established on Jackson street, and destroyed by fire in September 1850, reopened on Clay street, the same month, then again consumed by the same devastating element on the memorable 4th of May, 1851, and was again opened where it now stands, in July following, and was the first public refreshment saloon ever started upon the coast of the Pacific, without intoxicating liquors, not even a glass of beer has ever been sold upon the premises, neither shall be.

My friends advise me to introduce the sale of liquors into my business, as they thought it would add much to my profits; my reply was, I have hands to labor and produce what sustains life, but not to deal out that which will destroy it. The FOUNTAIN HEAD, as usual, is open from six o'clock in the morning, till twelve o'clock at night; so that gentlemen who are unable to obtain seats at regular meal hours, may get refreshments between times, when the crowd is not so great.

Jan. 22, 1853. 21tf M. L. WINN

THE COLUMBIAN.

VOL. 2. OLYMPIA, PUGET SOUND, WASHINGTON TERRITORY, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1853.

THE COLUMBIAN.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING, BY

Mat. K. Smith.

Terms—Invariably in Advance.

For one year, when sent by mail, or taken at the office, $5,00; for six months $3,00.

No paper will be discontinued, unless at the option of the publishers, until all arrearages are paid.

ADVERTISING.

One square, (twelve lines or less,) three insertions, $5.00; for every additional insertion, $1.

A liberal deduction to yearly advertisers.

The number of insertions must be distinctly marked on the margin, otherwise they will be continued till forbidden, and charged accordingly.

AGENTS.

The following gentlemen are authorized to receive subscriptions for "The Columbian."

LAFAYETTE BALCH, Steilacoom;
F. A. CLARKE, Cowlitz Landing;
WILEY CHAIMAN, Salem, Oregon,
J. L. BROWN, Shoal Water Bay, W. T.
HON. ROBERT THOMPSON, Portland, O.;
CHAS. C. TERRY, Alki;
A. A. DENNY, Seattle,
A. BENTON MOSES, traveling agent
ANDREW MOIR, Victoria, Vancouver's Island;
GEO. B. GOODY, Lafayette, O. T.
WM. S. CALDWELL, Hillsborough;
JAMES C. STRONG, Cathlamett;
HENRY C. WILSON, Port Townsend;
ISAAC N. EBEY, Whidby's Island;
S. S. FORD, Son., Chickeeles;
S. S. SAUNDERS, Gehalis, Lewis Co.
S. D. HOWE, Penn's Cove, Whidby's Island;
JOHN R. JACKSON, Jackson's Prairie, Lewis county.

Pacific County Correspondence.

PACIFIC COUNTY, Oct. 5, 1853.

DEAR SIR:—Just two months have elapsed since my former communication. My principal apology for this protracted silence, is that I have been nearly the whole of that time absent from home engaged in restoring to use, water communication from Baker's Bay to Shoalwater Bay. In times gone by, when the Chenook tribe and other Indians were numerous here, they kept open a thoroughfare between these two bays, but with their decrease, and custom to use the route, which runs through a rich alluvial valley, vegetation sprang up and increased so rapidly that the Indians remaining were unable to contend with this rapid growth, which resulted in entirely obscuring a considerable portion of the route. The Indians here seemed to have only a kind of traditionary idea of it, and had frequently tried to give me some information about it. In the month of July last, I determined to ascertain something more definite, whereupon, with hatchet in hand, I entered the mouth of a little creek on Baker's Bay at the distance of two miles from Cape Disappointment, and cutting my way along the margin of the stream the distance of three hundred paces, I came to a beautiful lake. Captain C. G. W. Russel, of Shoalwater Bay, being along with me, we succeeded in getting a small canoe into the lake; thence pursuing the same (going due north) half a mile we discovered on old portage road, following which, the distance of forty rods brought us to the well known Tarlitt lake, (sometimes called John's lake,) thence, still due north, a distance of near one mile to the lower end of said lake, thence entering a narrow channel most densely thatched on either side with brush and small timber, which makes its way through a level region of country to Shoalwater Bay. Three miles and a half from the last mentioned lake, this slough or creek opens out to sufficient width and depth when the tide is in for small steamboats. The tides at this point, rise to the height of eight feet, and affect this stream nearly half way from this to Tarlitt lake. There is very little fall from the lake to the head of the tide. In the month of August, I employed a few Indians, and commencing at the Tarlitt lake, have succeeded in opening or clearing one side of the stream to Shoalwater Bay, and am now engaged in opening the way from Baker's Bay to Tarlitt lake, which by the construction of a temporary breakwater at the mouth of this Holman's creek as it is called, immediately at the beach of the bay, the passage can be made in boats from the Columbia river to the head of navigation on the Whillappa river, one of the tributaries of Shoalwater bay, a distance of not less than eighty miles, as also to all other tributaries of said bay, making a portage over land of only forty rods. The lands upon this stream are very rich and fertile being mostly level prairie, covered with a most luxuriant growth of grass.

The immigration is pouring in fast—When I wrote you last, we had only one boat running for the accommodation of immigrants; we have now three boats running from here to Portland, and the Cascades; two of which were built for the express purpose of carrying immigrants and their stock. The trade of Shoalwater Bay is increasing rapidly. The Oyster trade is already immense, and the lumber trade becoming of considerable importance.

We regret having to inform you of the wreck of the bark PALOSS, which occurred near the entrance of Shoalwater Bay. She was laden with immigrants, together with a large amount of farming and lumbering implements. I have learned that she had made the entrance and anchored safely a short distance inside of it; it is said she attempted to get under way with a slack wind and strong ebb tide, consequently she drifted out to sea again without striking, but was finally driven ashore to the southward of the entrance to the bay. They succeeded in landing all of the passengers and crew in safety, when the Captain and five men reboarded her for the purpose of discharging cargo, intending to remain over night, but the next morning to the great horror of those on shore, (the Captain's wife and her brother among them,) it was ascertained that the party on board had probably during the night endeavored to make the shore, but perished in the attempt. Some of the bodies have been recovered. The entire cargo is also saved.

We have one superior steam saw mill on Baker's Bay, from which near 400 M feet of lumber has been shipped during the last two months. This mill is controlled by one of our go-ahead citizens, J. W. Cameron, Esq.

We have one school of superior character in our immediate neighborhood, conducted by the most excellent lady, Miss E. M. Lincoln, formerly of Portland, Me. Also an interesting Sabbath school which nearly all the children within three miles attend. We need, and very much desire to have, a faithful minister of the Gospel amongst us. Other neighborhoods in our county are becoming solicitous about schools. I think several more of Gov. Slade's good teachers might find profitable employment in our county by another season.

Respectfully, H.

☞ Kendall, writing to the New Orleans Picayune, from Paris, says:

"I feel a disposition to crow this morning. Do not our clippers outsail them all, our steamers outrun them all, our Colt's revolvers outshoot them all, and our thrashing machines outthrash them all, or thrash them all out, if you will? If a man on this side wishes to keep his throat moist, does he not swallow an American julep, cobbler, or cocktail? If he wishes to keep his feet dry, does he not wear an American over-shoe? If he wishes to keep his blood purified, does he not use American sarsaparilla and pills? If he wishes to keep ahead on the road, does he not buy an American trotter? If he wishes to keep warm, does he not procure an American stove? If he wishes to keep cool, does he not send for American ice? If he wishes to keep his money and effects safe, does he not purchase one of Hobb's American locks? If he wishes to keep himself and family from want and starvation, does he not go to America, or turn his eyes and thoughts in that direction? I tell you that I feel Chapmanish this morning—repeat that I have a desire to crow, and lustily, over the handiwork and advantages of my own countrymen.

Are not American authors now more read than any others on this side? Certainly. Where does the Englishman obtain a knowledge of his own vernacular?—From Noah Webster and Lindley Murray, to be sure, for the dictionary of the one, and the grammar of the other have crowded everything else from the schools where the language is taught in its purity. In history, and law, and theology, are not our authors considered among the first? Do not Prescott, and Story, and Channing occupy the front rank? And in poetry, fiction and sculpture, do we not take precedence? Are not the works of Bryant, Hawthorn, Longfellow, Poe, Cooper and Powers, and a host of others held in the highest reverence in the old world? Let us all crow."

And to his list of questions he might have added, "If any one wishes to find some one to crow, does he not send for an American editor?"

☞ Santa Anna, it is said, intends petitioning to Congress for his left leg, now in Barnum's Museum, and if not obtained, is determined to declare war against our Republic. As an offset to this, Barnum offers three thousand dollars for his right leg, and hopes to get it.

Agriculture and Fruit Growing.

GRAND MOUND, Nov. 1st 1853.

MR. EDITOR:—I see of late you have been trying to rouse the farmers of our beloved country from their dormant sleep, to the interests of Agriculture, (or to their interests.) Don't be discouraged, dear COLUMBIAN, in a *good* cause, for I think your hints can be taken without kicks, or ought at least to be, when they are to the interest of the one addressed. We boast of as productive and healthy a country as can any one. Now let not our boasting be in vain, but prove to a demonstration that it is even so. Let us not imitate our neighboring sister, or some of its old settlers at least, who have been in the country since '45 and have hardly *one* acre in cultivation, not raising the necessary vegetables for their own consumption. No! but let us put our hands to the plow, remembering that old but good adage of FRANKLIN—and with him let us *one* and *all* say that

"He who by the plow would thrive,
Himself must either hold or drive."

In regard to fruit growing it has been proved beyond a doubt by experiment, that this is one of the best countries in the Union for raising the staple Fruits, the climate and soil being well adapted. A rich treasure lies within the reach of every farmer in our Territory in the profusion of different kinds of fruit. Yet how few are availing themselves fully of its advantages. In traveling over our country, how few signs of fruit-growing do we see. Are we all aware of the large profits accruing therefrom, say nothing of luxuries or real domestic comforts? Now 5 bushels per tree is considered a fair average yield for the apple, with good cultivation. Well, with 40 trees per acre equal to 200 bushels, at present price $8 per bushel, equals $1600; or at $1. per bushel, which is a very low estimate, it would be equal to the interest of $2000 per acre. Now, who in this Territory cannot, will not, devote at least one acre of his 160, 320 or 640 to FRUIT, and make it of more value than he considers his whole claim to be worth. How many of us know that within our reach, lies a yearly circle of fruits? If we look back to see from whence sprung our thousand excellent varieties of Apples, we will see that they all originated from the *crab*—from the crab we have the Golden Pippin, the Baldwin, Russett, and many other excellent varieties.—The Pear has lost its thorns and become a Bartlett, a Seckle, or Bergamonte, or other fine melting varieties. The dry and tasteless Peach has at length become a delicious and tempting fruit. Being removed from their natural and worthless state by cultivation, shall we hesitate to take them in their improved form, still perfecting them? Our berries in a natural state are not "bad to take," still their size and quality can be greatly increased by cultivation. First we have the Strawberry, which is the most healthy and delicious of all berries, then succeeds the delicious and agreeable Raspberry, then the juicy and delicate Cherry, the rich, juicy and bloom-dusted Plumb; the delicious and melting Peach. Then the world renowned fruit, the Apple, and the rich, melting, buttery Pear, the favorite of modern times—the last two extending their season of ripening through autumn and winter and far into the succeeding year, so we see that in a short time it *can* be, (and shall it not be?) within the reach of every farmer to have some of these fruits the entire year. He has only to plant the seeds, then cultivate them—for he cannot expect them without some labor and expense—let him do well *his* part, and nature will do *hers*. Shall we not convert our excellent soil to a good purpose, by planting it out with orchards of different kinds of fruit, recollecting we plant not only for the rising generation, but for *ourselves*? Will it not be conducive to health, wealth and happiness? If so, let us be a-doing, and ere long our North-western Star, although a small one, will shine as brilliant as any in the Union.

PLOW BOY.

A HUMAN CANDLE.—The Chinese Repository tells a very singular story of the punishment inflicted on a Chinese criminal. His offence, it seems was unpardonable, and it was determined to make an example of him. Consequently, he was wound round with cotton, saturated with tallow, and having been dipped till he presented the appearance of a gigantic candle, was stuck up on his father's grave and lighted. Of course, the poor fellow perished in slow torture. Was ever device heard of, so completely diabolical?

☞ The people of Washington Territory are complaining of the non-arrival of Gov. Stevens. They appear to be extremely anxious for the early organization of their territorial government, which is undoubtedly of great importance to them, but they should remember however, that Gov. S. is doing infinitely more for their territory by his efforts in exploring a route for the Pacific railroad than he could have done if he had been in that territory for the last six months. Be patient—"all's well that ends well."—[Oregonian.

☞ A pretty woman is like a great truth or a great happiness, and has no more right to bundle herself up under a green veil of any other similar abomination, than the sun has to put on green spectacles.

The Antiquities of America—More Ruins in the Desert—The Moquis.

From the San Francisco Herald.

A lively interest has been excited of late by the accounts we have published of ruin, cities and lofty pyramids in the solitudes of the Great Basin. In corroboration of Capt. Walker's account of the implements he discovered in the ruined cities of the Desert, the State Journal says:

"Hand mills, similar to those described here, are found scattered through all the mining regions of the State; collections of them dug up in the search for gold, may be seen in almost every mining camp. We remember to have seen two, taken in one day, on the bank of the Yuba river, from a distance of sixteen feet below the surface of the ground. They are all made from a peculiar kind of stone, which has the appearance of a combination of granite and burr stone. This stone is filled with small cells, but does not appear to be porous. The pestles, when found with these mortars or mills, are usually of gneiss. There are two of these mortars near the Court House door in this city, (Sacramento), probably brought as curiosities from some part of the mines. These mortars are the only evidences of the work of man that we have heard of having been discovered in the diluvium containing the gold deposits of California."

MORE ANCIENT RUINS.

A correspondent of the Placerville Herald, the same who originally communicated the particulars of the discovery of the Great Pyramid between the Sierra Nevada and the Colorado, writing from San Bernardino Valley, under date of September 10, gives the following account of an immense stone bridge said to have been found in the same vicinity:

"I have received the Herald quite regularly, one number containing the account I sent you of the ancient pyramid in the Great Colorado Desert. From one of the three adventurers who made the discovery, by their hazardous trip across the Desert, I gather the following somewhat interesting account of their further discoveries, in the vicinity of the pyramid already described. In a north westerly direction, distant about three miles, they discovered the ruins of what appeared to have been a bridge, the foundations of which were of stone, and nearly six hundred feet from one of the outer abutments to the other, while between the two are no less than seven distinct piers; they were all apparently of equal height, though many of the top stones are now dislodged. These piers were, apparently, all of the same size, and at the top most have been about six feet by twenty. In no place are they elevated more than eight feet above the present level of the sands, and this can be said only of one of the piers. The two outer abutments are nearly perpendicular upon the sides facing inward, while the outer gradually slope to the level and even below the surface—how far below, was not ascertained. It is conclusive, therefore, that the bridge was elevated to a considerable height above the surrounding country, and that the original foundations are now more or less submerged, by the accumulated sands of centuries.—There is not the slightest appearance that a river ever had its course nearer to this ruin than the Colorado, but from the fact that this structure does not conform to either North and South, or East and West, but rather lies in a North-east and South-west direction, would lead to the belief that some ancient river, from the North-west once flowed between its walls and piers.

"Evidences of other structures having existed in the vicinity, are apparent, in numerous detached portions of what were once unquestionably the walls of buildings, and, as these extend for more than half a mile in every direction, except in the very direction and line that the position of the bridge would indicate to have been the bed of the river, it corroborates the supposition that those immense piers and abutments were the vertical supporters of an ancient bridge of wood, for there is not the slightest indication about them of their having been the supporters of arches."

We take the following interesting description of a strange people said to reside in the interior of the Great Basin, from the Panama Star. It is entitled to full confidence:

WHO BUILT THE CALIFORNIA PYRAMID?

"In our summary of the California news received by the Winfield Scott, we noticed the discovery of an antique pyramid in the Colorado region, and in a subsequent number of our paper published a long article in relation to it, from the San Francisco Herald. The whole subject must be a deeply interesting one to everybody, and from a gentleman now in this city, we have within a day or two, derived additional information, which he has had the kindness to put on paper for us. It is as follows:

"Your article on the antiquities of the Great Central Basin, calls to recollection a conversation I had in 1852, near that region, that was of intense interest to me at the time.

"Far away beyond the South Pass on the head waters of Gila river, lives John Bridger, a trapper of the plains and mountains for more than forty years, and whose veracity cannot be questioned by any one acquainted with him. It is admitted by all trappers, that he is better acquainted than any living man with the intricacies of all the hills, and the streams that lose themselves in the Great Basins—(I say *Basins*, because there are many of them.) While trapping on the tributaries of the Colorado an Indian offered to guide Mr. Bridger and party to a people living far in the Desert, with whom they could barter.

"The proposition was accepted; and after providing themselves with dried meats and water, they struck right into the heart of that Great Desert, where no white man before or has since trodden, and which the hardy mountaineers will only venture in skirt. After five day's travel the party arrived at three mountains, or Buttes, rising in grandeur in that solitary waste. These mountains were covered with a diversity of forest and fruit trees, with streams of purest water rippling down their declivities. At then base was a numerous agricultural people, surrounded with waving fields of corn and a profusion of vegetables. The people were dressed in leather—they knew nothing of fire arms, using only the bow and arrow; and for mile after mile, circling these Buttes, were adobe houses, two and three stories high. Mr. Bridger was not allowed to enter any of their towns or houses, and after remaining three days, bartering scarlet cloth and iron for their furs, he left them; not, however, without before being given to understand that they held no communication with any people beyond their desert home. That these are the same people who once inhabited the banks of the Gila and the Colorado, and left those monuments of wonder, the "Casas Grande," which so deeply attracted the followers of Fremont and Doniphan, and then vanished as a dream, there can no longer be a doubt. Their adobe houses attest it.

"Months after this conversation with Mr. Bridger, I had another with Mr. Papin, the agent of the American Fur Company. He told me that another of the party, Mr. Walker, the mountaineer, after whom one of the mountain passes is named, and who is known to be a man of truth, had given *him the same description of these isolated* people—and in my mind there is not the shadow of a doubt of their existence.

"The subject is one replete with interest to the antiquarian, as well as to all others; and I am in strong hope that the recent discovery in the Colorado country will have the effect of speedily bringing to light, and to the knowledge of the world, not only the existence of these people in their desert home, but also their origin and history."

STRANGE PEOPLE IN THE WILDERNESS—THE MOQUIS.

The people here spoken of, we are inclined to believe, are the Moquis—a race of people residing in the great Basin, who answer in many particulars to the description given by Bridger and Papin. We believe that Capt. Joe Walker, the veteran mountaineer and trapper, is the only white man in this country that has ever visited this strange people, and from him we gathered in the course of a long conversation, a most interesting account of their country and manners. The most implicit confidence may be placed in all his statements. He is entirely free from that habit of romancing and exaggerating which we often find among great travelers.

Through the very centre of the Great Basin runs the Rio Colorado Chiquito or Little Red River. It takes a rise in the mountains that skirt the right bank of the Rio Grande, flows almost due west, and empties into the Colorado at a point on the same parallel of latitude with Walker's Pass. About 100 mils north of this, and running almost parallel with it, is the river San Juan. Each of these streams is about 250 miles long. Between them stretches an immense table land, broken occasionally by Sierras of no great length, which shoot up above the general elevation. About half way between the two rivers, and midway in the wilderness between the Colorado and the Rio Grande, is the country of the Moquis. From the midst of the plain rises abruptly on all sides a Butte of considerable elevation, the top of which is as flat as if some great power had sliced off the summit. Away up here the Moquis have built three large villages, where they rest at night perfectly secure from the attacks of the fierce tribes who live to the north and east of them. The sides of this table mountain are almost perpendicular cliffs, and the top can only be reached up a steep flight of steps, cut in the solid rock.—Around its base is a plain of arable land, which the Moquis cultivate with great assiduity. Here they raise all kinds of grain, melons and vegetables. They have also a number of orchards, filled with many kinds of fruit trees. The peaches they raise, Capt. Walker says, are particularly fine.—They have large flocks of sheep and goats, but very few beasts of burden or cattle.—They are a harmless, inoffensive race—kind and hospitable to strangers, and make very little resistance when attacked. The warlike Navajoes who dwell in the mountains to the North east of them, are in the habit of sweeping down upon them every two or three years, and driving off their stock. At such times they gather up all that is moveable from their farms, and fly for refuge to their mountain stronghold. Here their enemies dar[illegible] a stranger approaches, they [illegible] top of the rocks and house [illegible] movements. One of their vi[illegible] Capt. Walker stayed for sev[illegible] five or six hundred yards long. T[illegible] are generally built of stone and mortar, [illegible] some of them of adobe. They are very [illegible] snug and comfortable, and many of them [illegible] are two, and even three stories hi[illegible] inhabitants are considerably adv[illegible] some of the arts, and manufacture [illegible] woolen clothing, blankets, leath[illegible] work and pottery. Unlike most [illegible] dian tribes of this country, the wo[illegible] with in doors, the men perform [illegible] farm and out door labor. They [illegible] are lighter in color than the Digger Indians of California. Indeed, the women are tolerably fair, in consequence of not being so much exposed to the sun. Among them, Capt. Walker saw three perfectly white, with white hair and light eyes. He saw two others of the same kind at the Zuni villages, nearer the Rio Grande. They were no doubt Albinos, and probably gave rise to the rumors which have prevailed of the existence of white Indians in the Basin.

The Moquis have probably assisted nature in levelling the top of the mountain as a site for their villages. They have cut down the rocks in many places, and have excavated out of the solid rock a number of large rooms, for manufacturing woolen cloth. Their only arms are bows and arrows, although they never war with any other tribe. The Navajoes carry of their stock without opposition. But unlike almost every other tribe of Indians on the continent, they are scrupulously honest.—Capt. Walker says the most attractive and valuable articles may be left exposed, and they will not touch them.

Many of the women are beautiful, with forms of faultless symmetry. They are very neat and clean, and dress in quite a picturesque costume of their own manufacture. They wear a dark robe with a red border, gracefully draped so as to leave their right arm and shoulder bare. They have most beautiful hair, which they arrange with great care. The condition of a female may be known from her manner of dressing the hair. The virgins part their hair in the middle behind, and twist each parcel around a hoop six or eight inches in diameter. This is nicely smoothed and oiled and fastened to each side of the head, something like a large rosettee. The effect is very striking. The married women wear their hair twisted into a club behind.

The Moquis farm in the plain by day and retire to their villages on the mountain at night. They irrigate their lands by means of the small streams running out of the sides of the mountain. Sometimes when it fails to snow on the mountains in winter, their crops are bad. For this reason they always keep two or three years' provisions laid up, for fear of famine. Altogether they are a most extraordinary people, far in advance of any other aborigines, yet discovered on this continent. They have never had any intercourse with the whites, and of course their civilization originated with themselves. What a field is here for the adventurous traveler! We have rarely listened to anything more interesting than Capt. Walker's plain, unaffected story of his travels in the Great Basin.

A NEW AUSTRALIAN LINE.—From the United Service Gazette, we learn that another project, for some time past in contemplation, of opening a direct communication with Australia, by the Atlantic and Pacific, across the Isthmus of Panama, is on the eve of realization. The company started for this great purpose has been formed and obtained its charter. Its board of management has been established, with the ordinary staff of engineers, nautical directors, bankers, solicitors, &c., and we recognize among them the names of gentlemen which are at once a guarantee for the success and integrity of the scheme. Several of them are directors of other and most fortunate companies, and the chairman is identified with the greatest commercial triumph of modern times—the establishment of the Peninsular and Oriental Company. The route which the new Steam Association propose to take is the most calculated to effect a speedy passage of any that has yet been suggested to the public. Milford Haven is to be the starting point in England for reasons good, and paddle-wheel steamers will be employed, because "that mode of propulsion is best calculated for long voyages." Fifty-five days, it is computed, will be the time required for the voyage. The prospects of profit from the freight of specie alone, are brilliant, much is also promised from the growing traffic between the West coast of America and the Australian colonies, and there can be little doubt that as the railway across the Isthmus of Panama will speedily be completed, most persons proceeding to Australia will give the route a preference. This is the second British steamship line opened to connect Australia with Europe via Panama. The first steamer of the other line was to leave England on the 1st of September, and may be looked for at Panama during the month of January.

☞ A western editor cautions his readers against kissing short women, as the habit has made him round shouldered.

THE COLUMBIAN.

Olympia, Washington Territory.

"It is not always safe or wise
To judge of matters by their size."

Saturday, November 19, 1853.

Topics of the Day.

We are gratified to learn that our articles upon Agriculture have excited interest and attention among the farmers of the territory, and that one of them has come to our aid in showing the importance of correct principles at the outset, and an unwavering adherence to them. On the first page of to-day's paper will be found a communication from a "Plow Boy," for which we bespeak a careful reading, being satisfied that the facts and figures there set forth, will convince every one of the paramount interest each and all should feel in the development of the fundamental resource of the country—*agriculture.* Fruit-growing is not the least important branch of this pursuit, nor in any way deserving of neglect. It combines luxury with profit to an eminent degree, and with such a soil and climate as we have, cannot fail of success. We hope to hear from 'Plow Boy' again, and also from others, upon this subject.

Our Pacific County correspondent is on hand with an interesting communication containing information of the rapid improvement and settlement of that section of the country. He gives also, full particulars of the wreck of the bark Palos, and melancholy loss of life attending the disaster.

Not the least feature of attraction in our columns to-day will be the letter from our special San Francisco correspondent, El Paso. He is a gentleman of extensive business acquirements, which, with his long residence in California, admirably fit him for the post. We much regret that his previous letters have not yet come to hand; however, we will no doubt receive them in time for next issue.

We notice the States' papers are republishing from the Columbian, the proceedings of the public meetings held by our citizens to adopt measures for opening the Washington Territory Emigrant Road. They will no doubt give equally as extensive circulation to the news of the safe arrival of the pioneer train of wagons over said road, and we may safely calculate upon a very large influx of population next season. Let them come; there's room enough for all.

We called attention last week, to the subject of a city organization for Olympia.—This topic has not, as yet, seemed to receive as much attention as its importance would warrant, and we recur to it again in order to present one of the leading reasons in favor of the organization. We want to get possession of the mud-flat lying immediately in front of the town, so that wharves may be built out to deep water, and that, too, as speedily as possible. To accomplish this, we must have the organization. Congress would then grant this flat to the city, and thence a portion of it would pass into the hands of those who would build the wharf. Under such an arrangement, a wharf company could obtain any and every privilege that reason could ask, and the entire community would share in the benefits resulting from the improvement. This is, to our mind the speediest and *only* way in which the desired object can be attained, for Congress will never grant such a monopoly, and one so detrimental to the interests of the community at large, as would eventually result from a donation of this flat to a private company. It must be given to the entire community as a city, and the way is then easy enough. Our word for it, no other plan for effecting the desired object than the one we propose, will succeed.

Highly important news from the Japan Expedition will be found in our columns today. Commodore Perry has so far, shown a tact and determination that promises well for the success of the objects of the expedition. It will be seen that he penetrated farther into the bay of Yedo by upwards of twenty miles, than has ever been done before by foreign vessels. The account of his visit and attendant ceremonies is deeply interesting.

We have at last received the remainder of the articles upon Education which we promised the readers of the Columbian, and will resume the publication of the series next week. They will run through four more numbers, and we would advise every one to preserve the papers containing them.

We have received a number of and welcome to our exchange list, the Minnesota Democrat, published at St. Paul, Minnesota, by David Olmsted, Esq. Coming from a new and important section of our confederacy, its visits to our sanctum will ever be received with pleasure.

The P. M. S. S. Co. and the Mails.

Another Gross Outrage.

'Patience has ceased to be a virtue' under the time and again repeated outrages upon the people of Washington Territory, by those who are paid, and well paid too, for the safe and speedy transportation and delivery of the mails, and it is time that some effective measures were taken to place this grievance before Congress, in order to have a stop put to it. There must be a complete re-organization of the mail service for this Territory, so that we may no longer be dependant upon the whims and caprices of the hirelings of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company for our mails.

A states' mail was due here on Friday, 4th inst., but it did not come, and why? Simply because said mail was, through gross carelessness, carried to Portland, Oregon, instead of being left at Rainier, the distributing office for Washington Territory; and they were too mean and niggardly to correct the error by paying five dollars to get it returned to Rainier in time for the Cowlitz mail boat.

Now, must we any longer submit to the serious consequences entailed by such culpable negligence? Are we to submit to such high handed outrages? Must the entire population of Washington Territory be eternally tricked, fooled and swindled by that great enormity, the P. M. S. S. Co., and by its agents, officers and hirelings? There is a remedy for the evil, and we must apply it. We must petition Congress for the complete re-organization of the mail service for this Territory. We must ask that our mails be sent to Puget Sound direct, by ocean steamers, stopping at no way ports whatever. The Nicaragua Steamship Company are prepared to place a steamer on the route if they can get the carrying of the mails, and a suitable appropriation therefor. When this is accomplished, we may expect our mails regularly; but not till then. Let this petition be drawn, circulated, signed, and forwarded at once—the sooner the better. There is not the least necessity to wait till we have a delegate. *Do it now.* 'Put the ball in motion' and keep it rolling, until the desired object is attained.

Steilacoom.—Improvements are rapidly being made in Steilacoom, and the population has doubled within the last thirty days. A friend writes us that they are much in want of good schools, there being a large number of children in the precinct. The foundation of a fine church is now being laid upon a sightly eminence in the town, and in a short time they anticipate the pleasure of listening, upon the first day of every week, to the preaching of the gospel, from comfortably lined and cushioned pews—Sabbath schools are already established, and the youth of the town are regular in their attendance. There is one hotel in 'full blast' there, and there will be another very soon. A restaurant is being built, and will be shortly finished; attached to it, there will be a Bowling Alley and Billiard Saloon. All the carpenters in the town are actively engaged, and "still there is room." A blacksmith shop has been built, and Likens, (the vulcan of the neighborhood), has as much work as he can "turn his hand to." A tailoring establishment is also under way. Of shoe-makers there are none, but they are much wanted. In fact, everything there is as "lively as a cricket."

Perplexities of a Correspondent.—We received the following note a few days since from one of our most valuable contributors, and indulged ourself in a happy reverie, reflecting upon the freedom from such cares in *Bachelordom.* However, we sincerely sympathize with our friend, whose sufferings must be as severe as are those of the galley slave:

"Several times this week have I made an attempt to give you a communication for the Columbian, but from pressure of business, noise of children, wants of 'better half,' and lack of ideas, have been obliged to 'give it up.'"

☞ Weed & Hurd have dissolved partnership, and 'Charley' has taken a claim at Johnson's Point, where he intends keeping something to eat for passers by. Dr. Kiser succeeds him in the baking and butchery business here—the firm being now Hurd & Kiser. For further particulars, see advertising columns.

☞ We inadvertently committed an error last week in reporting the schooner "William Allen" as consigned to the Puget Sound Coal Mining Association. Her cargo was obtained from the coal mines of Brown & Co., and is consigned to McKenzie & Thompson, San Francisco.

☞ The rainy season has fairly set in.

San Francisco Correspondence.

The Pacific Railroad—Russo-Turkish Question—Agricultural Exhibition—Fillibusters—Fire in San Francisco—Steamboat Explosions, etc.

San Francisco, Oct. 24, 1853.

Editor Columbian:—By the arrivals of the Nicaragua steamer Cortes, from San Juan, on the 15th inst., and the mail steamer J. L. Stephens, from Panama, on the 17th, we are in possession of later news from the Atlantic States and Europe, than I was enabled to report in my last letter.—These steamers, however, brought but little intelligence of interest to us, except a few additional items respecting the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad, and some further accounts of the progress of the Yellow Fever. The President still persists in his determination not to give the grand railroad scheme any countenance or encouragement as an administrative measure. But the President's course will not hinder or retard its construction. If the government has not sufficient enterprise and national pride to build it, the people have. So you may rely upon it, the road will be made. Hon. Robert J. Walker of Mississippi, who was appointed Minister to China, has thrown up his commission, and has entered heart, soul and body, into the plans and operations of the road. I believe it is pretty generally conceded that Mr. Walker is the most practical and skillful financier in the United States, and the impetus he will give to the movement will be apt, it is thought, to warrant success. He has subscribed for himself and others, Ten Millions Dollars ($10,000,000) towards the object! If eight or ten more such men could be found, they could build the road themselves.

The news in regard to the Yellow Fever in the South, is rather more unsatisfactory than by the advices of the previous steamer. It did not rage with such violence in New Orleans, but had spread over greater extent of country.

The Russo-Turkish question remains enveloped in doubt and uncertainty. Turkey, with France on her right hand and England on her left, and one or two weaker and less decided powers at her back, peeping over her shoulders, seems to form a pie of such gigantic proportions and questionable ingredients, that the Russian bear is afraid he can't make it lie comfortably upon his stomach.

There is an Agricultural exhibition now open in our city; and we have been much pleased to witness its success, and the great respectability of the articles contributed. No one who has not seen it would believe that California is capable of producing such monster vegetables, and fruits, and grains, and flowers as are there on exhibition.

A part of the Fillibustering expedition against Sonora, of which I have heretofore spoken, succeeded in clearing for that country last week. By cunning and stealthy manœuvering they escaped the notice of the government vessels in our harbor, and made their way to sea about three o'clock one morning; and are probably now not far from Mazatlan, the port, I believe, where they intend to disembark. Their number is variously estimated at from 180 to 250; and I understand they are well supplied with ammunition and provisions—yet it looks like a hopeless and foolhardy undertaking for so small a number of men to attempt to conquer and subjugate a state like that in question.

On Saturday morning last, the St. Francis Hotel, on the corner of Clay and Dupont streets, was burned, and a man by the name of Coleman, who was sleeping there at the time, perished in the flames. He leaves a wife and family in Maryland. The loss of property is estimated at $10,000.

There is no cheering news to communicate concerning trade and business. Our merchants have nothing to do, and the prospect for anything in the way of profitable employment grows more rusty every day. We had looked forward to this season, expecting that it would be one of great activity and lucrativeness, but we were doomed to a sad disappointment. The sellers had filled their stores and warehouses full to overflowing of every description of merchandise, but the buyers did not come in. The market is crowded with goods for which there is little or no demand. The fact is, there are too many merchants compared with the number of consumers, and some of them will soon have to back out of business, or else their business will back them out. A large and well known firm "pegged out" to the tune of $100,000 three or four days ago, and it is thought that this is only the precursor of a half dozen others of kindred size that will soon follow.

Two steamboat explosions occurred on the Stockton slough last week. The first was the American Eagle, which was blown up about forty miles this side of Stockton; the other, the Stockton. Both steamers literally "burst their boilers." Some six or eight persons were killed, and many more seriously wounded. The steamers will be repaired soon, and again put upon the route.

I forgot to mention in my last letter the death of two of our most substantial and exemplary citizens, namely, Andrew M. Macy and Ebenezer Knight. Mr. Macy came to this country in May 1851, in company with the writer of these lines, and was long connected with the press of this city. He was one of the most upright, kind and guileless men I ever saw. Capt. Knight was widely known as the agent of the P. M. S. Ship Company, and a more competent business or religiously correct man would be hard to find. It has been rumored about town that he died of grief, on account of the great change of success from the P. M. S. S. Co., to the Nicaragua Company, which has been brought about since Capt. C. K. Garrison has had the agency of the latter. The story goes that the proprietors of the P. M. S. S. Co., kept dogging and piquing at Capt. Knight, and, in a roundabout way, accusing him of neglect of business, mismanagement, or of otherwise being the cause of the recent ill-success and disrepute of their line. Be this as it may, I don't believe Capt. Knight ever left an effort unexerted or a duty unfulfilled that in any way pertained to the advancement and interest of the company for which he was agent. Very Truly,

El Paso.

Interesting News from Japan!

ARRIVAL OF COMMODORE PERRY!

PEACEABLE RECEPTION!!

By the arrival of the British ship "Lord Warriston" at San Francisco, we have the very important and gratifying intelligence of the arrival of the squadron under command of Commodore Perry, at Yedo, and his favorable reception by the imperial Government. The "China Mail," of the 11th of August, gives the following account of the ceremonies between Com. Perry and the chief officers of the empire:

"The squadron, consisting of the steam frigates Susquehanna and Mississippi, and the sloops-of-war Plymouth and Saratoga, sailed from the harbor of Napakiang, in Loochoo, on the 2d of July. On the morning of the 8th they made Cape Idzu, near the southern entrance of the Bay of Yedo, and sailing directly up the bay anchored in the afternoon, off the town of Uraga, more than a mile beyond the former anchorage of the Morrison and Columbus. The appearance of the steamers—the first ever seen in Japanese waters—with other vessels in tow, moving with all sails furled, at the rate of nine or ten knots an hour, appeared to produce considerable sensation among the Japanese, and all the trading junks, with which the bay was crowded, carefully kept out of their way. As the vessels were coming to anchor, two shells or rockets were fired into the air from a battery about a mile distant, but apparently as a signal, and not a token of hostility. Several government boats immediately came off, and endeavored to put on board the vessels the usual notification of foreigners, warning them to depart. They were not received, however, and the Deputy Governor of Uraga, who was the only person allowed to come on board, was notified that if the Japanese authorities endeavored to surround the ships with the usual cordon of boats, it would lead to very serious consequences.

A few boats, nevertheless, lingered around the Susquehanna, but the sight of some warlike preparations satisfied them that Commodore Perry was in earnest, and they quickly retired. During the stay of the squadron in the bay, it was never afterwards visited by any boats, except those containing the officials through whom the negotiation were carried on. The next morning, Yezamon, the Governor of Uraga, and a nobleman of the third rank, came off, and after ascertaining the object of the visit, asked for time to dispatch an express to Yedo, in order to communicate information, and obtain instructions how to act. During the three days which elapsed before the answer arrived, the Mississippi made a trip about ten miles further up the bay, finding everywhere deep soundings. Beyond the promontory of Uraga, a point which no foreign vessel had passed before, she discovered a large and beautiful bight, which was perfectly land locked, and offered the most secure and commodious anchorage. She was followed at a distance by a number of government boats, but none of them attempted to interfere with her, or with the cutters of the different vessels, which were sounding in advance of her. The presence of the squadron appeared to cause no interruption to the inland commerce, for the bay was at all times studded with large junks and hundreds of small craft, passing up and down.

On Tuesday, the 12th, an answer arrived from Yedo, stating that the Emperor had appointed an officer of the highest rank, to proceed to Uraga and receive the letter of the President of the United States, and satisfactory proofs having been given to Commodore Perry, that this appointment came directly from the Imperial Government, it was arranged that the interview should take place on the morning of the 14th. We understand that the Commodore was first informed on his arrival that Nagasaki was the proper point from which to negotiate with the Japanese Government, but he replied that a request to proceed thither would be an insult to his government.

The Japanese selected the small town of Gori-hama, about three miles south of Uraga, for the interview. On the morning of the 14th, the Susquehanna and Mississippi took up a position off the town and lay with their broadsides to the shore. The Governor and Deputy Governor of Uraga, with the Commandant of the military forces, came off to the landing place. Three houses had been erected by the Japanese, one of which was prepared for the interview, while the other two were apparently intended for the accommodation of the Princes who had come from Yedo to receive the letter. The officers and men detailed to accompany Commodore Perry, amounted to about four hundred, while the force of the Japanese was estimated at from five to seven thousand. Their foremost files extended around the head of the bight for nearly a mile, and with their numbers of scarlet pennons, and banners of various devices, presented a novel and beautiful show. The Commodore was escorted, with the American colors flying, and the bands playing the national "Hail Columbia," to the house of reception.—Here he was received by the Prince of Idzu, First Counsellor of the Emperor, who was accompanied by the Prince of Iwami.

The letter of the President and Commodore Perry's letter of credence were formally delivered, and an official receipt given in return by the two Princes. The interview then terminated, as the latter were not empowered to enter into negotiations. The Commodore stated, however, that in order to give the Japanese Government ample time for deliberation, he would depart in three or four days, and return in a few months to receive the reply. We may here mention that this was the only instance in which Commodore Perry met any of the Japanese officials in person. The Governor of Uraga was not received by him, as not being of equal rank, and all the previous and subsequent negotiations with the Japanese were carried on through the officers of the Commodore's staff and Commander Buchanan of the Susquehanna.

The Governor and Deputy Governor of Uraga, with the interpreters and attendants, after the interview, were treated to a trip in the Susquehanna, where they witnessed for the first time the performance of the steam engine. After leaving them at Uraga, the squadron stood across the bay towards the eastern shore, and then proceeded to the point reached by the Mississippi, about ten miles above Uraga. On the following day Commodore Perry, in the Mississippi, went about ten miles beyond this, making a total distance of twenty miles beyond the limits of previous exploration. From the deck of the frigate a crowd of shipping was seen, seven or eight miles to the northward, and from the number of junks continually going and coming, it was evident that this was the anchorage in front of the capital. The officers of the Susquehanna and Mississippi speak with admiration of the beauty of the shores, and the rich cultivation and luxuriant vegetation which they everywhere witnessed. The natives with whom they came in contact were friendly in their demeanor, and the Governor of Uraga is spoken of as a model of refinement and good breeding.

The day before the departure of the squadron, the Governor went on board the Susquehanna, taking with him a number of presents, consisting of articles of lacquered ware, and other Japanese manufactures.—A suitable collection of presents were prepared in return, and in spite of his declaration that it was contrary to Japanese law, he was obliged to accept them, in order to prevent the rejection of his own. He afterwards brought off a quantity of poultry for the vessel, and received in return a large box of choice American garden seeds, his acceptance of the presents on the previous visit having to his great joy been sanctioned by his superiors. Notwithstanding the repeated concessions the Japanese made to the demands of Commodore Perry, they are said to have been very cordial and friendly in their intercourse, and to have taken their final leave with a show of real regret.

The squadron sailed from the Bay of Yedo, on the 17th, and after encountering a severe gale during the 21st and 22d, arrived at Loo Choo on the 25th July, and the two steam frigates returned to Hongkong on the evening of the 8th of August."

The "China Mail" of Aug 10th, makes the following notice of Commodore Perry's return:

"The U. S. steam frigates Susquehanna and Mississippi returned to this harbor on Sunday; having, it is understood, completed the first stage of the American mission to Japan, viz. delivered a letter from the President of the United States to the officers at Jeddo of his Imperial contemporary, the ruler of Niphon. A reply has been requested to be in readiness, when called for, sometime next year. Nothing has been seen of the Russian frigate Pallas or her screw tender the Vostock. It is no business of ours, but we really cannot see why, if delivering a letter was the only business of the fleet, the missile could not have been handed in from the Susquehanna when she first arrived in these waters, now more than eighteen months. The expense of Macartney's embassy to Peking will prove a mere trifle to what Commodore Perry's Japanese mission amounts to by the time it is finished at this rate of negotiating.

From the Loo Choo Islands

We clip the following from the North China Herald:

"We are glad to learn that there is already some prospect of an opening to civilized nations amongst the Loo Choo Islands.

Information has privately reached us, that whilst the U. S. fleet were in the neighborhood of Napakiang, the Susquehanna and Saratoga went on a cruise eastward, and touched at several beautiful islands, where they distributed live stock. They also touched at an island named Bonian. To their surprise they discovered a few European residents, consisting of English, Scotch Irish and Spanish, who had left whalers and established themselves there; amongst them were eleven women. The governor of this island is a Scotchman.

The Commodore has made a purchase of a piece of land containing about ten acres, for fifty dollars. It is in a good situation on one of the best sites of the harbor, and is intended for a Government Coal Depot.—The island is mountainous; the harbor excellent, having from eighteen to twenty fathoms of water at the anchorage.

This is a subject of gratulation, as it already affords to civilized nations a footing in these almost terra incognita; and we hope that it will soon be followed up by more important advantages. At the same time, this intelligence fully shews how little investigation has hitherto been made of the shores of these interesting islands.

Two Weeks Later from the Atlantic!

ACCIDENT ON THE PANAMA RAILROAD.

RAVAGES OF THE YELLOW FEVER!!

The steamer "John L. Stephens" arrived at San Francisco on the 17th ult., with a very large mail from New York of the 20th September, and one from New Orleans of the evening of the 21st, and about 550 passengers. Not a single case of sickness or death from disease is reported during the whole voyage. Passengers report the health of the Isthmus excellent and the roads in the best possible condition.

The New Orleans Picayune of 21st reports twenty-seven deaths from yellow fever during the twenty-four hours ending at 12 o'clock on the 20th.

The total number of deaths at Mobile on the 19th was fifteen.

The fever was still lingering at Fort Gibson and Lake Providence. The accounts from Vicksburg show a slight increase in the number of victims.

The Natchez Courier, of the 17th, comes to hand a melancholy messenger of the sad state of affairs in that city. The Courier is the only paper published in Natchez at present, and, says the editor, "it is deemed necessary to continue it at least once a week that the town may not lose its identity."

The disease, we regret to perceive, was prevailing extensively and severely, not only in Galveston, but also in other parts of Texas.

The steamship communication between New York and New Orleans has been suspended.

Panama Railroad Accident and Loss of Life.—The first serious accident to the Panama Railroad, resulting in the loss of life, occurred on the night of the 30th Sept. near Barbacoas.

At the solicitation of the passengers a large train, containing 500 passengers, the mails, baggage, and express matter of the Illinois, was dispatched for Barbacoas, leaving Aspinwall at about 3 P. M. Owing to a shower of rain wetting the track, and a few other circumstances, the usual speed could not be obtained, and night came on before half the distance was made. In the dark the engineer did not, or could not, see the obstruction before him.

It appears that an ox was grazing on the brink of the precipice at the margin of the bridge, which was struck by the locomotive. The concussion threw the engine off the rail, which falling upon the cross tires with a tremendous force separated the sleepers, allowing the baggage cars to fall through with a terrible crash, carrying bridge and all to the bottom of the ravine. One man, a native fireman, was instantly killed. The engineer escaped unhurt. Robt Blain, an Irishman passenger, had both legs broken, and died in the cars in a few hours after the accident. Patrick Howard, also a passenger, had both legs broken, and died soon after. Mr. Walsh, conductor, was severely hurt, internally, by the concussion. Preston Clark, of St. Louis, had one leg broken. Others were more or less hurt. The baggage and freight was all found and carried to Barbacoas.

Editor's Table

Capt L M Collins of the clipper scow "About-half-way-up," has loaded our table with some vegetables which are a little ahead of the biggest. Among the collection are two turnips weighing 35 and 23 pounds respectively—potatoes from 1 to 4 four pounds weight—and a half a bushel of the finest onions we ever saw.

RETAIL PRICES CURRENT

CORRECTED WEEKLY FOR THE COLUMBIAN BY
J. & C. E. Williams.

Olympia, Nov 12, 1853.

During the week past, we note a considerable augmentation of the stock of goods in our market, which now comprises a fair supply of nearly every article of imported goods in request, and the sales continue light, the steadiness of the demand gives to our merchants assurance of a remunerative business.

We notice a good demand for the produce of the country, wheat, oats, hay, butter, eggs, &c., of which the supply is so precarious and insufficient, that our citizens are beginning to include some of those articles in their imports from California. We think that those of our farmers who have produce to dispose of, can hardly fail of finding in Olympia a ready market.

Beef, fresh pr lb.	14a18	Sugar, bro. per lb.	12½
Mutton, " "	25a30	" white crush. "	20
Pork, fresh & salt	25	Coffee, per lb.	18
Mess Pork, pr bbl.	$38	Tea, "	75a87½
Clear " "	$42	Beans, Chile, per lb.	9
" Bacon, pr lb	25	" white amer. "	12½
Hams, "	30	Rice, Carolina, "	10
Shoulders, "	25	Dried Apples, "	16
Salmon, "	12½	" Peaches "	16
Codfish, "	12½	Soap, per lb.	11a12½
Mackerel, "	none	Starch, "	37½
Butter, "	75	Candles, mould,	25
Lard, "	30	" Adamant per lb	50
Cheese, "	25a30	" Sperm, "	62a75
Flour, per 100 lbs	9 00	Tobacco, per lb.	50a75
" dom. "	10 00	Saleratus, "	15
Corn Meal, hf bbl	7 00	Pepper, "	37½
Salt, fine, per lb.	5	Molasses, per gal	50
" coarse "	5	Syrup, "	75a87½
Potatoes, per bush.	1 50	Vinegar, "	75
Onions, " "	5 00	Brandy, "	1 25a3 50
Beets, " "	3 00	Whisky, "	1 00a2 50
Eggs, per doz	1 00	Gin, "	2 00
Tallow, per lb.	16	Port Wine, "	2 00
Linseed oil, pr gal.	2 00	Blankets, per pr.	6a9 00
Sperm oil, "	2 50	Sheet'g, 4-4 pr yd	14a16
Turpentine, "	2 50	Drillings, per yd	14a16
White Lead, per lb.	18	Hickory Shirts,	1 00
Nails, per keg.	10 00	Axes,	1 75
Win. Glass, per bx	7 00	Hewing axes,	5 00

Sawed lumber, fir, $20 per M; cedar, $30 per M. Shingles, $4a$5 per M., Piles, 5 to 6 cents per foot; square timber 12a14 cents per foot; Sash, 25a28 cts. per light; Hay, $25 per ton; Oats, $2 25 per bushel.

This lady's husband died in Yakima valley in Sept. 1853, leaving her with small children, girls — one only 4 months old

Puget Sound Shipping Report.

PORT OF OLYMPIA

ARRIVED.

Nov 7.—British sch. Alice, Cooper, 7 days from Victoria.

Bark Sarah Warren, Gove, from San Francisco, to Jos. Cushman.

10th.—Brig Cyrus, —— from San Francisco.

Bark Leonora, Yates, from San Francisco.

Ship Lucas, Daggett, from San Francisco.

MARRIED,

On Sunday, the 23d ult., at the residence of Mr Goss, in Washington county, Oregon, by Rev. Wm. Jolly, Mr. WM. BILLINGS, of this place, and Miss MARY ANGELINE MILLER.

Compliments and wine received from the happy couple

On Sunday, the 6th inst., by the Rev. Benj. Close, Mr. BENJ. GORDON and Mrs. JULIA ANN McCULLOUGH, all of this county.

Olympia Lodge, No. 5,

Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, holds regular communications on the first and third Saturday evenings of each month

All brethren of the order in good standing are invited to attend. T. F. McELROY. W. M.

Provisions; Fresh Lot,

AT THE **Provision Store** of J. & C. E Williams, received this day per bark "Sarah Warren," a large supply of choice Groceries, &c., to the very superior quality of which, the subscribers would call the attention of the public.

Clear Bacon, the very best,
Billings' smoked Hams and Shoulders,
Corned Beef. Clear and mess Pork,
Lime and coarse Rock Salt,
Flour—warranted;
Corn-meal and Buckwheat Flour;
Goshen Butter, Leaf Lard,
Soda Crackers and Pilot Bread,
Dried Fruit, Carolina Rice,
Raisins, Molasses, Syrup,
Ginger Preserves, Assorted Herbs,
Cayenne Pepper, Pickles and Capers,
Yeast Powders, Sperm oil, Soap,
Sperm Star and Tallow Candles,
Boots, Ladies' Shoes;
Water proof Hats, Blankets,
Clothes Lines and clothes Pins,
Axes and helves. Hoes, Nails, &c. &c.

J. & C. E WILLIAMS

Olympia, Nov. 12, 1853. 1m10

LOOK HERE!
FOR BARGAINS!

JUST RECEIVED Ex brig Cyrus and bark Leonora, a large supply of choice Goods, consisting in part of

GROCERIES,

Such as Flour, Pork, Coffee Tea, Sugar, Beans, Rice, Dried Apples, Molasses, No. 1 Syrup, Butter, Lard, &c &c.

DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING!

Cloth frock and over Coats, Monkey Jackets, Cloth and Satin Vests,
Satinett and Cassimer Pants,
Red, Gray and Blue Flannel Shirts,
White, Calico, Hickory and Jenny Lind Shirts,
Flannel and Cotton Drawers,
Calicoes and Fancy Prints, Linsey, Alpaccas,
Red Flannel, Shirting, Drilling and Ticking,
A good assortment of

BOOTS AND LADIES' SHOES,

Brush and Kossuth Hats, Violins,
Harness, Leather, Chopping and Broad Axes,
Knives and Forks, Carpenter's Tools,
Powder, Shot, Tobacco, Pipes, and a great many other articles too numerous to mention, constantly kept on hand and for sale in Olympia at the store of BETTMAN & BRAND.

N. B.—All orders promptly attended to.

Nov. 12, '53. 10tf

CHIPS & ETHRIDGE,
Architects and Builders,
Olympia, Washington Territory

BEING the pioneers in Olympia, we take this method of informing the public generally that we are prepared to contract and furnish materials for buildings on the improved "rat plan," which cannot be surpassed "nary time."

Terms—Cash.

Olympia, Nov. 12, 1853 10tf

Attention!

ALL PERSONS indebted to the undersigned are requested to call at Johnson's Point forthwith and settle with Mr Chas E. Weed, who is my only and sole authorized agent.

JAMES R JOHNSON.

November 12, '53. 10tf

"A Fixed Fact."

CHAS E WEED respectfully notifies the traveling public that he has opened a house for their accommodation at Johnson's Point, fifteen miles below Olympia

November 12, '53. 10tf

Dissolution.

THE co partnership heretofore existing between WEED & HURD in the butchering and baking business, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 5th inst. The business will be continued under the name of Hurd & Kiser.

All person indebted to the firm of Weed & Hurd will settle with J. K. Hurd.

J. K. HURD,
C L. WEED.

November 12, '53. 10tf

Wanted.

A GOOD JOURNEYMAN BAKER, to whom good wages and employment for one year will be given. Inquire at the Olympia Bakery. HURD & KISER.

Nov. 12, '53. 10tf

Watches! Watches!!

C. TURNER would inform the public that he has opened a shop in Olympia, and is now prepared to

REPAIR WATCHES & JEWELRY

in a neat and workmanlike manner, and on short notice. All work warranted.

November 12, '53. 10 tf

P. KEACH & CO.,

HAVING just received at their store in Steilacoom City, a large and splendid assortment of

LIQUORS, GROCERIES, DRY GOODS, HARD-WARE, CUTLERY, &c.,

For ship Lucas, are now prepared to sell cheaper than any other house on Puget Sound.

November 12, '53.

Regular Packet!

THE splendid steamer FAIRY, Capt. W. Gove, will ply regularly between Olympia, Steilacoom, Alki and Seattle, leaving Olympia every Monday and Wednesday at 10 o'clock, a. m., returning will leave Steilacoom every Tuesday and Thursday at 9 o'clock, a m.

The Fairy will make one trip each week to Alki and Seattle, leaving Olympia every Friday morning at 9 o'clock.

Fare to Steilacoom $5, to Alki and Seattle $10. For freight or passage apply to Jos Cushman, at Kendall Co's store, Olympia; Philip Keach, Steilacoom, C C Terry, Alki; A. A Denny, Seattle, or to the Captain on board.

Nov 12, '53. 10tf

Copartnership Notice.

THE UNDERSIGNED have this day entered into Copartnership for the transaction of a general merchandise business

P. KEACH,
W. C. RICHMOND,
H. C PERKINS.

Steilacoom City, Nov. 1, 1853. 10tf

Notice.

THE next term of the Olympia school will commence on Monday, the 14th of November, Daniel L. Phillips, teacher. Schooling will be *free to all scholars in the district between the ages* of four and twenty-one years Scholars over twenty one years of age, and all scholars residing out of the district will be charged ten dollars a quarter Scholars from a distance can be accommodated with board in private families on reasonable terms

MOSES HURD,
C H. HALE,
D. R BIGELOW, } Directors.

Stoves! Stoves! *Stoves!*

JUST RECEIVED ex brig Tarquina, a large and splendid assortment of PARLOR AND COOK STOVES,

HARD-WARE, HOLLOW-WARE, CARPENTERS' TOOLS, PLOWS, SCYTHES, CUTLERY, ETC.

Also on hand a large and varied assortment of plain and Japaned Tin ware.

We are prepared to manufacture to order, and at the shortest notice, all articles in our line of business.

GEORGE GALLAGHER.

Olympia, Nov. 5, 1853. 9tf

GEORGE GALLAGHER.
DEALER IN STOVES, HARD-WARE, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, TIN-WARE, &c.,
Olympia, Washington Territory.

November 5, 1853. 9tf

Wanted,

BY the Whatcom Milling Company, at Whatcom, Bellingham Bay, a man, or men, with cattle, to furnish two saws with logs during this winter, or for one year

Terms—one third of the lumber, or its equivalent when sawed

November 5, 1853 9tf

Notice.

The aspirants for Congress from this Territory are requested to be present at a meeting of the citizens of Pierce county, to be held at the house of Capt L Balch, in Steilacoom, on Saturday the 19th day of November, 1853, then and there to define their position, and give reasons why they should look for, or expect our support.

VOTERS OF PIERCE COUNTY.

Nov. 1, 1853.

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S NOTICE
TO SETTLERS.

IN Tp.	17, north	range	1 west,	in	W. T.	
"	12, "	"	1 "	in	"	
"	12, "	"	2 "	in	"	
"	17, south	"	3 "	in	O T.	
"	18, "	"	3 "	in	"	
"	25, "	"	5 "	in	"	
"	25, "	"	6 "	in	"	

The above Townships having been surveyed and the plats thereof approved, on the 9th instant,

ALL SETTLERS WHO HAVE CLAIMS, OR PARTS OF CLAIMS THEREON,

before the date of such approval, are requested to appear at my office, when and where I shall be prepared to receive the notifications of their claims respectively, and enter upon the adjustment of the same, and the settlement, according to law, of all conflicts of boundary lines, that may be found to exist among them.

And every person who has settled or shall settle within such townships, after the date of approval aforesaid, is required by law to file at this office the notification of his claim, specifying the precise tract or tracts claimed by him, WITHIN THREE MONTHS from the date of his settlement, and he hereby is requested so to do at any convenient time within such term

Given under my hand at Oregon City, this 20th day of October, 1853

JNO. B. PRESTON,
4w9. Surveyor Gen'l. of Oregon

NOTICE.

If convenient to settlers, it is desired that notifications be presented as follows:

In Tp.	17 N	R	1 W.	on	1st & 2d	Nov.	
In do	12 N.	R	1 W	on	3d " 4th	"	
In do	12 N.	R	2 W,	on	5th " 7th	"	
In do	17 S.	R.	3 W.	on	8th " 9th	"	
In do	18 S	R.	3 W.	on	10th " 11th	"	
In do	25 S	R.	5 W.	on	12th " 14th	"	
In do	25 S.	R	6 W,	on	15th " 16th	"	

Oregon City, Oct 20, 1853.]

FOR SALE!

I WILL SELL the Columbian Hotel (the best property in Olympia) and a cottage on the corner of Franklin and Third streets, also my land claim, on which there is a splendid Oyster bed, and a good dry dock for shipping, situated seven miles and a half below Olympia, at a very great sacrifice for ready money. For terms and other particulars inquire at my house on the claim.

HERBERT JEAL.

Olympia, June 4, 1853. 39tf

JUST ARRIVED

EX "LEONESA" a full and desirable assortment of merchandise, consisting of

Flour,	Pork,	Hams,
Lard,	Goshen Butter,	Cheese,
Tea,	Coffee,	Sugar,
Molasses,	Soap,	Starch,
Malaga Raisins,	Corn meal,	Pilot Bread,

Layer Muscatel Raisins, &c.

WINES & LIQUORS OF ALL KINDS,

Champagne cider, London Ale and Porter.

Tobacco and Pipes,—Powder, Shot, and Lead; Single and double barreled Guns,—Clothing,—Boots & Shoes—Ladies clothing, boots, shoes and hosiery,—Hickory, fancy colored and fine white shirts.

House doors, in and outside—Window Sashes, and Glass, assorted sizes, from 8 by 10, to 10 by 14—Door locks and latches, butts and screws, Padlocks, Lamps, Nails, cooking stoves and utensils, camp kettles

Glass ware Tin-ware, Wooden-ware, Peruvian and Wool Hats, caps,—Paints, oils and Turpentine, Paint brushes and tools, &c., &c, the whole of which will be sold wholesale or retail cheaper than can be obtained in Washington Territory, at the store of the Leonesa Co.

CHAS. C. TERRY, Agent

Alki, Nov 2, 1853. 2tf

THE PUGET MILL CO.,
At Port Gamble, Hood's Canal, W. T.,
AND SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.,

ARE now erecting, at Port Gamble, a steam gang and single saw mill, and will soon be prepared to manufacture lumber of every description, including planed and grooved boards, to order; will contract for dimension framing lumber of any kind

Their boilers and machinery have just arrived from Boston direct, in their schooner L P. Foster, the first of a line of packets to run between Port Gamble and San Francisco, via Port Townsend, which will include the fast sailing schooners Kaluna, J. B Brown, Cynosure, and Julius Pringle. Their clipper brig Boston will run to the Sandwich Islands

For freight, passage or other business, apply to J P KELLER, Agent, Port Gamble, or A. J. POPE, California Street Wharf, San Francisco, California.

Sept. 17, 1853 2tf

Just Received,

EX Brig "Jane," by the undersigned, **Flour, Pork, Hams,** BEANS, RICE, &c, &c, and a full assortment of Hardware and clothing

BETTMAN & BRAND.

Aug 13, 1853. tf

PUGET MILL CO.,
AT PORT GAMBLE, HOOD'S CANAL,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED, direct from Boston, by their packet Schr. "L P Foster,"

Flour,	Pork,	Corn Meal,
Beef,	Hams,	Sugar,
Tea,	coffee,	Pickles,
Ship chandlery,	Hard ware,	Hollow ware,
Cutlery,	Dry Goods,	Boots & Shoes,
Crockery,	Wooden-ware,	Brooms,
Tin-ware,	Nails,	Glass,
Doors,	Windows,	&c.,

Agricultural Implements, Carpenters' Tools,—Ready made clothing. One new Surf Boat, and small anchors.

Port Gamble, Sept. 14, 1853 2tf

W. H. WALLACE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Steilacoom, Washington Territory.

November, 5, 1853 9tf

SURVEYING.

THE subscriber will attend to any calls which may be made for SURVEYING Possessing a Solar Compass, he is able to run lines in perfect accordance with the government surveys He is also prepared with blanks from the Surveyor Generals office, and will fill out the settler's notifications in accordance with the act of last Congress. J. W. GOODLLL.

September 27, '53. n4tf.

WANTED!

INFORMATION of WM. MONTGOMERY McCORMICK, who left Oregon City in 1851, with a company bound for Puget Sound, who designed forming a settlement there. Said McCormick is thirty years of age, light hair and fair complexion. Any information of an only brother will be gratefully received by his sister, if directed to Adams & Co.'s Express, Yankee Jim's, California, or his wife, Ann E. McCormick, Rock Haven, Pennsylvania.

Nov. 5, '53. 2w9

LAFAYETTE BALCH,
MERCHANT,
STEILACOOM, Washington Territory.

October 7, 1853 n5 tf.

Livery Stable.

THE undersigned, having erected a large stable in Olympia, has now and intends keeping a number of excellent saddle horses for hire.

Also horses kept by the day or week. For terms and other particulars, inquire at the Washington Hotel.

A J. BALDWIN.

Olympia, Oct. 22, 1853 7tf

WASHINGTON HOTEL,
THE LONE PINE TREE IN FRONT
CORNER OF MAIN AND SECOND STREETS, OLYMPIA, W.T.

MR. L. ENSIGN has purchased the above Hotel, and having thoroughly refitted it from top to bottom, is prepared to offer as good accommodations and fare as any house in Washington Territory.

The Bar will always be supplied with the best Liquors and Cigars

A Livery Stable is attached to the premises.

Our motto: 'Clean Beds and Warm Rooms.

LEWIS ENSIGN.

October 1, 1853 4tf.

GEORGE H. ENSIGN. JOHN F. STIRLING.

ENSIGN & STIRLING,
LUMBER DEALERS,

Office—Junction Market & California St wharves, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

WILL receive Oregon Lumber and Produce on Commission, and make Cash advances on the same.

San Francisco, Sept. 25th, 1853. 6m1.

J. & C. E. WILLIAMS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
DEALERS IN
General Groceries & Provisions,
Olympia, W. T., and Portland, O. T.

Sept 10, 1853. 3m1

SOUTHWORTH & CO.,
No. 64, Battery Street, corner of Halleck,
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA,

IMPORTERS of English and American Hardware, Cutlery, &c.,

Bar and sheet Iron—Portable Grist Mills,
SAW MILL IRONS COMPLETE,
Horse Powers, Carpenters' Tools,
Tinman's Tools and Machines,

Together with a full and well assorted stock of Goods in the Hardware line.

On hand and will be receiving those celebrated steel Plows manufactured by Evans & Adams, Galena, Illinois. Also from the manufactory of Joel Porter, Plattesville, Illinois.

San Francisco, Aug. 2, 1853. 51tf

SEATTLE
STEAM SAW MILL!

H. L. YESLER & Co. are now manufacturing a superior article of sawed lumber.

H. L. YESLER & Co.

Seattle, Sept. 3, 1853. 1tf

FOUND WHERE TO BUY?

DO YOU WANT A

Fine Watch or a Diamond?

CALL AT

TUCKER'S

Where you will find the LARGEST ASSORTMENT of

Gold and Silver Ware in the State!

He will sell you twenty per cent. lower than you can buy elsewhere, and you get what you pay for.

NO. 125 MONTGOMERY STREET,
(One door from Sacramento street,)
San Francisco, California.

All kinds of Masonic Jewelry constantly on hand.

N. B.—No very large sized DIAMOND WATCHES on hand at present.

Aug. 27, 1853. 3m51

OLYMPIA BAKERY
AND
BEEF MARKET!

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the public that they are prepared to furnish Bread, Cakes and Pies of every description, on reasonable terms. Balls and Parties furnished on the shortest notice

Also Beef, Butter, Eggs, Potatoes, &c

HURD & KISER.

Olympia, Sept 1, 1852 1tf

To the People of Washington Territory.

FELLOW CITIZENS

At the earnest solicitation of numerous friends who seem deeply convinced that I can be of essential service to our Territory, I have at length consented to allow my name to be used as a candidate for Delegate to Congress at our approaching election Being personally known to a large majority of you, I deem it unnecessary to say more at this time, than simply to state that my course of conduct hereafter, as heretofore, will be open and independent, and that if elected, my most untiring exertions shall be given to the best interests of our Territory, without regard to sections or localities.

M. T. SIMMONS.

Olympia, W. T., May 27, 1353.

New Blacksmith Shop.

THE UNDERSIGNED would respectfully inform the citizens of Steilacoom city and vicinity, that he is prepared to do all work in the Blacksmithing line lower than at any other establishment on Puget Sound. All orders from a distance executed with neatness and dispatch—Plows, Mill Irons, &c, of a superior quality can be obtained upon short notice and at a very reasonable rate

Shop, corner of Second and Columbia streets.

S F. LIKENS.

Steilacoom city, Sept. 5, 1853 2tf

Medical Notice.

D. KISER, M. D., having permanently located in the town of Olympia, would respectfully inform the public that he is now ready to practice Medicine and Surgery in its various branches, and will promptly attend to all calls in the line of his profession, at any hour, by day, or night.

Sept. 17, 1853. 3m2

SIMPSON P MOSES ELWOOD EVANS

MOSES & EVANS,
Attorneys & Counsellors at Law,
SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY,
AND
Proctors in Admiralty,
OLYMPIA, W. T.

August 13, 1853. 49 tf.

GROCERIES.

WE would respectfully call the attention of the public in general to our stock of choice Family Groceries.

Sept. 27. PARKER, COLTER & CO.

D. R. Bigelow, Quincy A Brooks

BIGELOW & BROOKS,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
OLYMPIA, THURSTON COUNTY,
Washington Territory

D R Bigelow, one of the firm, has just returned from the Land office, at Oregon city, and we are now prepared to advise and assist settlers in filing "notifications" of their claims.

Settlers will do well to keep in remembrance the following clause of section third of the instructions issued from the General Land office, April 30, 1853, to wit

"Settlers on surveyed public lands in the Territories of Oregon and Washington, are required to give notice thereof to the Surveyor General, according to the prescriptions in the act of 27th September 1850, concerning which instructions have heretofore been given, but under the late amended act settlers on lands not yet surveyed must file their "notifications" of the same with the Surveyor General on, or prior to, the 1st December 1853.

Failure to file such notice as aforesaid will operate as a forfeiture of the claim."

Sept. 10, '53. 3m1

WANT!
DO YOU WANT A GOOD WATCH?

If so, you cannot do better than buy one of a man, who, in case it does not

KEEP GOOD TIME,

will take it back, and give you another—and keep on so doing until you are satisfied you have a

GOOD WATCH!

No man ever heard me say one thing and mean another, for I am determined to deal on the square with all mankind.

The Makers of my Watches are well known to all dealers, and embrace nearly all the celebrated manufacturers Here are some of the names—David Taylor, Charles Taylor, M. L. Tobias, T. F. Cooper, French, Dent, Roskill, Mathez Bros, together with thirteen Geneva and Paris Makers.

ALSO,

Chronometer Watches,
BY SEVEN DIFFERENT MAKERS.

GOLD CHAINS,
Weighing from Three to Nine Ounces

Also, a few DIAMOND STUDS, and almost every article manufactured in the Gold and Silver line, can be procured cheaper than at any other respectable establishment in California.

JOHN W. TUCKER,
125 Montgomery street, San Francisco.

Aug. 27, '53. 3m

NOTICE
To Settlers on Unsurveyed Lands.

THE UNDERSIGNED, is now prepared to survey those claims occupied by settlers which have not been surveyed by the General Government, and he will prepare the "notifications" necessary under the provisions of the act of Congress approved February 14, 1853, entitled "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act to make donations to the settlers of the public lands in Oregon Territory,'" approved September 27th, 1850.

Failure to file such notification, with the Surveyor General prior to the 2d of December, 1853, will operate as a forfeiture of the claim.

H. A. GOLDSBOROUGH.

Olympia, Aug 27, 1852 51tf

Smith's Lath Cutting MACHINE.

THE above newly invented machine is capable of cutting two thousand lath a minute—Requires ten horse power and about ten feet square room Applications for machines and right to use the same in the Territories of Washington and Oregon, and the State of California, made to the subscriber, care of Leffingwell & Co., San Francisco, California, will meet with attention. JAMES B. GODDARD.

Aug 6, 1853, 3m48.

Parker, Colter & Co.'s
EXPRESS,
FROM OLYMPIA, CONNECTING AT RAINIER AND PORTLAND WITH
ADAMS & CO.'S EXPRESS
FOR
California, the Atlantic States and Europe

WE have recently completed arrangements with the well known house of Adams & Co, by which all matters entrusted to us will be forwarded from mouth of Cowlitz and Portland under their charge.

We dispatch monthly in time to connect with their Express per P. M. S. S. Co.'s steamers at Rainier Returning, we leave Rainier immediately upon arrival of the steamer from California

Every description of Express matter promptly forwarded.

PARKER, COLTER & CO.

Olympia, Sept 3, 1853.

"Time is Money!"

I HAVE made arrangements with Parker, Colter & Co's Express to forward watches and jewelry to be repaired. Persons in Washington Territory desirous of having their watches and jewelry repaired, can now have their wishes complied with by leaving them at P. C. & Co's Express office. They will be returned as early as possible G. COLLIER ROBBINS

Portland, Oregon, Sept. 1, 1853. tf.

OREGON PRODUCE CO.
RAINIER, O. T.

THE UNDERSIGNED have on hand and for sale at their New Store, a large variety of Goods, which they offer for sale at Portland prices

		Dry Goods, viz
Tea,	Fruit,	Prints,
Sugar,	Window glass,	Domestics,
Coffee,	Manilla rope,	Drills,
Beans,	Linseed oil	Coats,
Molasses,	Powder,	Pantaloons,
Pork,	Shot,	Waistcoats,
Flour,	Cigars,	Shirts,
Liquors,	Tobacco,	&c,

And a great variety of other articles, the whole comprising a complete assortment of all requisite for this market

TOOMY, HARPER & CO.

July 1, 1853. 46tf

W. T. SAYWARD

HAS ESTABLISHED himself at Port Ludlow, where he has now, and will keep constantly on hand the largest assortment of

PROVISIONS, GROCERIES AND DRY GOODS,

to be found in Washington Territory—and will sell at wholesale or retail at the lowest price possible. And having a very large Launch, clipper built, will forward them to any port on Puget Sound.

Port Ludlow, July 30, 1853. 47ly

WANTED!

TWENTY COAL MINERS, at "Marmosa," Bellingham Bay, wanted immediately. Wages from Sixty to Seventy dollars per month, or one dollar per ton and found.

W. A HOWARD,

Oct. 7, '53 Sup't P. S. C. M. Association

Cowlitz Navigation!

THE UNDERSIGNED is prepared, at all times, to transport passengers and freight up and down the Cowlitz river.

The mail canoe leaves the Cowlitz Landing every Thursday morning, at 7 o'clock, for Rainier, and leaves Rainier every Tuesday morning at 6 o'clock for the Landing.

For freight or passage at Monticello or Rainier, apply to R C. Smith.

F A. CLARKE.

Cowlitz Landing, July 2, 1853. 45tf

New Store!

WE, the undersigned, having taken the store of A. J. Moses, are desirous of establishing ourselves permanently in Olympia. We confide in the patronage of the public, and will endeavor to favor our customers as much as we are capable. As we receive our Goods from San Francisco at as low prices as any firm here, we will dispose of them accordingly.

Our stock at present consists of a well selected assortment of Dry Goods, Clothing, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, Stationery, Carpenters Tools.

WATERMAN & GOLDMAN.

Olympia, July 16, 1853. 1f

Henry Johnson & Co.,
Importers and Wholesale Druggists,
146, Washington Street, near Montgomery,
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA,

OFFER for sale, for cash, at the lowest wholesale prices, a large and well selected assortment of East India, Mediterranean and European Drugs and Medicines, French, English and American Chemicals of all kinds; also, an extensive variety of Perfumery, Fancy Articles, Fancy Soaps, Brushes, Paints and Oils, Dye Stuffs, Labels, Window Glass, Extracts, Bronzes, Trusses, Leeches, Surgical Instruments, Druggists' Glassware, Hatters' Goods, Shakers' Herbs and Roots, &c., together with every article comprised in the stock of a Druggist or Physician.

H. J & Co., are the proprietors' Wholesale Agents for Dr. Jayne's Family Medicines, Sands' Sarsaparilla, Old Townsend's Sarsaparilla, Moffat's and Brandreth's Pills, Davis' Pain Killer, Congress Spring Water, &c., &c.

Henry Johnson & Co., have made such arrangements in New York, Boston and Philadelphia as will enable them to purchase their stock at the lowest rates, and they are determined to give their customers the benefit of low prices, and at the same time the best quality of goods.

July 23, 1853—46ly

SAYWARD'S LINE

OF PACKETS, consisting of the ship Sarah Parker, Brig Merchantman, and schooner Williamantic will run regularly between Puget Sound and San Francisco—All orders for goods will be promptly attended to.

July 30, 1853. 47ly

For Cowlitz Landing.

PERSONS desirous of procuring good horses to ride to the Cowlitz Landing, can be accommodated by leaving orders at the Columbian Hotel, Olympia, or calling at the farm of Judge Yantis

Travelers overland from Oregon will also find good horses at the Cowlitz Landing by calling at the residence of F. A. CLARKE.

Cowlitz Landing, July 2, 1853. 46tf

CABINET SHOP,

JUST opened in Olympia for the purpose of supplying the people of Washington Territory with TABLES, CHAIRS, BEDSTEADS, STANDS, BUREAUS, CUPBOARDS, &c. A few bench screws on hand. Turning done with neatness and dispatch, by

D. C. BEATY.

Olympia, July 23, 1853. 1y.

PARKER, COLTER & CO.
—ON THE CASH SYSTEM—
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
DEALERS IN
GROCERIES, DRY GOODS, LIQUORS, CIGARS, HARDWARE, &c.,
OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

Olympia, June 4, '53. 39tf

Steilacoom Ship Yard.
BOLTON & WILSON,
SHIP CARPENTERS AND CHANDLERS,
STEILACOOM, PUGET SOUND.

VESSELS of all classes built, rigged and fitted for sea. Sails, spars, rigging, nettings, chandlery, &c, supplied to order. Caulking and all other repairs made in the most satisfactory manner. Ship carpenters will be dispatched to any part of the Sound whenever required. The patronage of persons wishing to build, owners, consignees and masters of vessels, is respectfully solicited.

Steilacoom, Aug. 6, 1853. 2m48

STORAGE.

FROM SIXTY TO EIGHTY TONS of goods can be stored at Barnes' new ware house.—Also goods received and sold on commission.

G A. BARNES.

Olympia, August 13, 1853. 49tf

NOTICE.

THE Post Office of Steilacoom, Pierce county, W T, is at the store of J. B. Webber in said town. THOMAS M. CHAMBERS,

Aug 18, 1853. 51tf Post Master.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS my wife, Naomi Canbe, (late Naomi Snyder), has deserted me and abandoned a comfortable home, without any just cause or provocation, I hereby give notice to the public not to harbor or credit my said wife on my account, as I am determined to pay no debts contracted by her. T. CANBE.

Oct 29, 1853. 3w8

NOTICE!

THE FIRM heretofore existing under the name of LAMBERT & SMITH is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. Samuel Lambert is the only one authorized to settle the business. All out standing debts are requested to be rendered immediately for settlement, and those indebted to the firm will make as immediate payment.

SAMUEL LAMBERT,
W. M. SMITH.

Alki, W T., October 1st, '53. no6-1m

ATTACHMENT.

Abraham H. Garrison and Robert W. Moxley, vs Reuben Bean.

AT the instance of Abraham H. Garrison and Robert W. Moxley a writ of attachment issued on the 27th day of September, 1853, from the District Court of King County, against the goods, chattels, effects and credits of Reuben Bean as shall be sufficient to satisfy the sum of seven hundred dollars, with interest and cost of suit.

D. S. MAYNARD,
Clerk of District Court of King County.

Seattle, Oct. 8, 1853. 6w8

Mind Your Own Business.

The Saturday Evening Post clips the following lines from the Picayune, and says they are pertinent to a certain class which may be found in almost every community. The P—— would have been still nearer the mark had it unqualifiedly included each and every community in existence, not even excepting that of Olympia:

Is it any body's business
If a gentleman should choose
To wait upon a lady,
And the lady don't refuse?
Or, to speak a little plainer,
That the meaning all may know,
Is it anybody's business
If a lady has a beau?

Is it anybody's business
When that gentleman does call,
Or when he leaves the lady,
Or if he leaves at all?
Or is it necessary
That the curtains should be drawn,
To save from farther trouble,
The outside lookers on?

Is it anybody's business
But the lady's, if her beau
Rides out with other ladies,
And doesn't let her know?
Is it anybody's business
But the gentleman's, if she
Should accept another escort,
Where he doesn't chance to be?

If a person's on the sidewalk,
Whether great or whether small,
Is it anybody's business
Where that person means to call?
Or if you see a person,
As he's calling anywhere,
Is it any of your business,
What his business may be there?

The substance of our query,
Simply stated, would be this—
Is it *any body's business*
What *another's business* is?
If it is, or if it isn't,
We would really like to know,
For we're certain if it isn't,
There are some who make it so

If it is, we'll join the rabble,
And act the noble part
Of the tattlers and defamers,
Who throng the public mart;
But if not, we'll act the teacher,
Until each meddler learns
It were better in the future,
To mind his own concerns.

☞ The New York Herald says: The Cubans in this city commemorated the anniversary of the execution of Gen. Lopez, which took place in Havana on the 1st of September, 1841. A cenotaph, appropriately decorated, was erected in the principal room of the Apollo Saloon, Broadway, and there a large assemblage of Cubans convened to pay honor to the memories of the martyrs of their country's liberty, and to listen to the eloquent speeches of the orators.

Portsmouth, Va., Sept. 3.—The British ship Samuel, which was supposed to have carried off two runaway slaves, was overhauled in Hampton Roads and searched, when the two negroes and a young marine, who deserted from the United States Ship Pennsylvania, were found secreted on the vessel. Capt. Morris, of the Samuel, and the two fugitives, were brought here and committed for examination. It is said the Captain took no part in aiding the slaves to escape.

The engagements and possessions of this life are to us valuable precisely in that proportion in which they prepare or conduce to prepare us for another.

Peace is the evening star of the soul, as virtue is its sun; and the two are never far apart.

☞ Brandy was invented in 1315, and was used for centuries as medicine and for external application.

☞ One hundred and forty million dollars worth of tobacco was consumed by Great Britain, last year—enough money to keep a million boys at a good school.

☞ The life of conversation consists more in finding wit for others, than in showing a great deal yourself.

☞ Death has consigned many a man to fame whom longer life might have consigned to infamy.

☞ How strange it is that no poultice has ever been discovered to draw out a man's virtues so fully as the sod that covers his grave.

☞ Common honesty is the indispensable basis of charity; and common sense, the sure and needful resting place of a soaring intelligence.

☞ If all the money circulated in the United States were divided equally among the inhabitants, every one would possess about twelve dollars.

☞ A great deal of what is called by men, frequently arises from the delicacy he has in offending the feelings of another.

☞ Two things can never be successfully counterfeited: modesty and common sense.

BLACKSMITHING AT PORT LUDLOW, W. T.

THE SUBSCRIBER has a large shop in connection with his steam machinery, with good workmen, and all materials for mill and ship work, and every thing in that line, and will guarantee all work to give satisfaction. Cast steel plows made to order.

W. T. SAYWARD.

Port Ludlow, July 30, 1853. 47ly

ALLAN, LOWE & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
132 CLAY STREET,
SAN FRANCISCO.

Allan, McKinley & Co., { Oregon City O. T. / Umpqua, "

June 25th '53. 42 6m

IN STORE
And now Receiving,

AT the Fire-Proof Brick building, Front street, Portland, Oregon, a choice and well selected assortment of Hardware, Groceries, Paints, Oils, Wines and Liquors; among which are—nails, horse shoes, horse shoe nails, bar lead, steel and iron squares, try squares, board rules, Collins' and Simmons' axes, hand saws, buck saws, draw knives, spirit levels, hand saw files, mill saw files, bench planes, and a fine assortment of cutlery. Also, sugar, coffee, tea, rice, syrup, tobacco, candles, soap, saleratus, dried apples and peaches, starch, beans, &c. Wine glasses, tumblers and bar decanters. Wines and liquors in five, ten and twenty gallon packages. White, black and red lead, raw and boiled oil, spirits turpentine, sperm oil, window glass, sash, &c.

W. S. LADD & CO.

Portland, June 20, 1853.—43tf

☞ NOTICE. ☜

PHILIP KEACH begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has constantly on hand at his NEW STORE in Steilacoom City, the following named articles:

Flour,	Dried Apples,
Pilot Bread,	Honey,
Pork,	Alspice,
Cheese,	Pepper,
Beans,	Ginger,
Butter,	Saleratus,
Sugar,	Candy,
Coffee,	Raisins,
Tea,	Sardines,
Tobacco,	Axes, broad and narrow,
Pipes,	Chisels,
Cigars,	Locks,
Knives and forks,	Hatchets claw,

And a variety of Dry Goods, such as Pants, Vests, Shirts, Boots and shoes, Hats and caps, Prints, Sheeting, French Muslin, Ribbons, Silks, Window curtains, &c., &c., which he will sell as cheap as any other store North of the Columbia River.

PHILIP KEACH.

Steilacoom City, April 20, 1853. 33f

G. H. GERRISH & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN WEST INDIA GOODS, GROCERIES, HARD-WARE, CUTLERY, GUNS, PICKLED FISH, SQUARE TIMBER, PILES, &c.,

New Dunginess, Washington Territory.

Emigrants intending to locate at New Dunginess will do well to call at their store where every information will be given them.

May 14, 1852. 36tf

MEDICAL NOTICE.
J. R. JOHNSON, M. D.,

ABOUT Fifteen miles below Olympia, on Puget Sound, has opened for the benefit of the sick and afflicted a

HOSPITAL

at his "point," where he will be in readiness at all times to attend with counsel and medical assistance all who may make application.

march 26, 1853.—29ly

PORTLAND IRON FOUNDRY
AND
MACHINE SHOP,

First Street, (opposite the California House,)
PORTLAND, OREGON.

Turubull, Monnastes & Davis,

ARE happy to inform the citizens of Oregon that they have just opened an Establishment of the above description, and are now prepared to execute with dispatch FORGINGS and CASTINGS of every description.

Orders from all parts of the Territory will be promptly attended to.

April 9, 1853.—31tf

WATCHES & JEWELRY!
G. COLLIER ROBBINS,
WATCH MAKER AND JEWELER,
(LATE OF ST. LOUIS, MO.)

TAKES pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Oregon that he has permanently located in Portland, where he is prepared to

REPAIR ALL KINDS OF
WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

G. C. R. hopes by strict attention to business and a desire to please, to merit a share of the patronage of the public.

Front street, next door to Ladd & Co's. Third Door below the Columbian Hotel.

April 23, 1853. 33ly

Piles, Square Timber.

R. BRUNN having located at Gray's Harbor, is now prepared to receive orders for piles and square timber, at reasonable rates.

He is also prepared to furnish a superior article of SALMON AND HERRING prepared for family use.

Orders from the interior promptly attended to.

N. B. Four or five Coopers can obtain employment at the highest wages. Apply at my office in Dr. Rourndtree's Establishment. R. BRUNN.

Gray's Harbor, May 26th, 1853. 40 tf

TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS

WILL be given by the subscriber for the best specimen of native granite or stone; suitable for a block in the Washington Monument.—Said block to be presented by our Legislature, at its session, this winter, on behalf of the Territory.

M. T. SIMMONS.

June 18, 1853. 41-tf

CHEAP STORE!
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL!!

THE undersigned, having permanently located himself at Olympia in the mercantile business, has now on hand and is constantly receiving goods adapted to the wants of the country.

Among his assortment may be found

Dry Goods, Groceries,
HARDWARE, BOOTS & SHOES,
TIN WARE, CUTLERY,
CLOTHING &c.

All of which will be sold "Cheaper than the cheapest."

Persons desirous of purchasing goods will do well to call before making their purchases.

"A word to the wise is sufficient."

G. A. BARNES.

Olympia, Sept. 7, 1852 1y1

THE KENDALL CO.,
OLYMPIA, PUGET'S SOUND, &
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL
Dealers in Oregon Produce and
LUMBER SHIPPERS, AND GENERAL TRADERS,

HAVE on hand, and are constantly receiving by their line of Packet Ships, viz:

Bark Sarah Warren, Capt A. B Gove,
Brig G. W. KENDALL, Capt. D. J. Gove,

A good assortment of
DRY GOODS, CROCKERY WARE,
HARD WARE, LIQUORS,
PROVISIONS,
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, &c.,

Which will be exchanged at low prices for Oregon Produce or for Cash.

For freight, passage or other business, apply to JOSEPH CUSHMAN, Agent, Corner of 2nd and Main streets, Olympia, or DR S. MERRETT, San Francisco, Montgomery, 2d door from California street.

Sept. 6, 1852. 1tf

SCHICTWOOT!

THE SUBSCRIBER would respectfully inform the public that the above named scow has been finished, and put in readiness to convey goods from points below to this city. She is capable of carrying a large amount of freight, and is perfectly water-tight. Orders from all parts received and promptly attended to, at the lowest rats.

EDMUND SYLVESTER.

Olympia, April 23, 1853. tf

W. C. Holman — Wm. M. Carpenter
Woodford C. Holman & CO.
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AND SHIPPING AGENTS,

FIRST CLASS FIRE-PROOF BRICK BUILDING, Sacramento Street, (between Battery and Sansome) *San Francisco, California.*

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

REFERENCES:
Ex-Gov. Burnett, Maj William L Smith, Page, Bacon & Co. } San Francisco.
Geo. Abernethy & Co., Oregon Territory.
F. W. Pettygrove, Port Townsend.
George A Barnes, Olympia, W. T.

N. B. Strict attention will be given to consignments of Lumber, Salmon, Flour, and every variety of produce.

Sept. 6, 1852. 1tf

[For the Columbian.]

Messrs. Editors:—At the urgent solicitations of many personal and political friends to become a candidate for Delegate to Congress at the coming election, I have consented to submit my name in connection with said office, subject however, to the decision of the Democratic convention I do so with the more freedom from the fact that Thurston county having a greater population than any other county in the Territory, and Olympia being the principal commercial town on Puget Sound, will in point of locality, justly entitle said county to the Candidate.

JAMES R. JOHNSON.

Thurston co., W.T., June 4, '53. 40-tf

Lightering

DONE BY THE SUBSCRIBER at Steilacoom, upon the most reasonable terms.—Always on hand to execute orders with promptness and dispatch.

LEMUEL BILLS.

Steilacoom, Aug. 11, 1853. 50tf

MEDICINE.

THE undersigned takes this method of informing the citizens of Olympia and surrounding country, that he has opened an office at the above place, for the practice of MEDICINE in its various branches; and will hold himself in readiness at all times, to attend to any calls in the line of his profession, to which his entire attention will be devoted.

Office at present at the Store of Bettman & Brand. G. A LATHROP, M D.

June 25th, 1853. 42 6m

FEMALE EDUCATION.

THE undersigned, Trustees of CLACKAMAS COUNTY FEMALE SEMINARY, are gratified that they can still commend this Institution to the patronage of the public

The recent examination, held August 10th, evinces the faithfulness and success of the Teachers,

MR. & MRS. E. D. SHATTUCK.

They seem to have gained the love and confidence of the pupils generally, while their strict discipline secures that order, and regularity in the exercises of the school which are so essential to educate and train the youthful mind.

We were pleased with the readiness with which the little girls of six and eight years answered their questions in geography and mental arithmatic—The exercises of the higher classes on the Black board, in grammar and physiology, were highly creditable; both to themselves and to the teachers.

It is unnecessary for us to specify all the studies thus honorably reviewed. The general impression on our minds, and we believe on the minds of all who were present, was that our Daughters may here obtain a thorough Mental Education, combined with the best Moral Training.

We rejoice to feel that the Institution is thus beginning to realize more fully the idea of its founders, and, that it promises to be a rich and permanent blessing to this community and to the Territory.

We are happy also to know that the departments of the Seminary are to be more definitely seperated during the succeeding terms. The primary department will be under the care of a teacher who will devote herself entirely to it.

BEZEKIAH JOHNSON,
A. L. LOVEJOY,
E. HAMILTON,
J. R. ROBB,
GEO H. ATKINSON.

Oregon City, August 10th, 1853. 3tf.

NEW STORE.
Lightner, Rosenau & Co.
DEALERS IN DRY GOODS
OLYMPIA, PUGET SOUND.

Keep constantly on hand a large assortment of dry goods, boots, shoes, groceries and clothing. 4tf

I. N. EBEY,
Attorney & Counsellor at Law,
AND
SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY
Office at the CUSTOM HOUSE.

September 30, 1853. n4tf.

G. A. BARNES,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, HARDWARE, &c.,

OLYMPIA, PUGET'S SOUND.

Sept. 1852. 1tf

H. C. MOSELEY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Steilacoom, Pierce county,
Washington Territory.

July 9, 1853. tf

DAVID LOGAN,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.
SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY,
AND PROCTOR IN ADMIRALTY,
Portland, Oregon.

Will practice in the various courts of the Territory

April 28, 1853. 37tf

PILLOW & DREW,
Watch Makers & Working Jewelers,
Front, between Stark and Oak sts.,
NEAR THE WARREN HOUSE.
PORTLAND, O. T.

Watches and Clocks cleaned and repaired in a workmanlike manner, and Warranted.

Rings and Pins made to order, of California Gold.

Portland, Sept. 13, 1852 3tf

DOCTOR L. C. BROY,
French Physician and Surgeon,
OFFICE—*Portland Hospital Front Street,*
PORTLAND, OREGON TERRITORY

Dec. 11, 1852—14ly

C. N. M'CONAHA. — J. W. WILEY.
McCONAHA & WILEY,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law, and
SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY,

WILL attend the several Courts of the Territory. Their special attention will be given to causes in the District and Supreme Courts. They will attend to criminal cases throughout the Territory.

THEY REFER TO

Hon Thomas H. Benton, St. Louis, Missouri.
~~Hon. John D. Weller, U. S. Senator from California.~~
Hon. Judge Ralston, Sacramento City, Cal
Hon. J. Neely Johnson, "
Hon T. Butler King, San Francisco
Hon Thomas Ewing, Ohio.
Hon John McDougal, Ex-Gov California.
Hon. P. H. Burnett, " "
Hon. John Welch, M. C from Ohio.
Editors of Placer Times and Transcript, San Francisco.

Olympia, oct. 23, 1852 7tf

E. D. WARBASS,
DEALER IN PRODUCE & MERCHANDISE.
COWLITZ FARMS, O. T.

Sept 6, 1852. 1tf

L. B. HASTINGS. — F. W. PETTYGROVE
ALFRED A. PLUMMER.
L. B. HASTINGS & CO.
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN PRODUCE,
PORT TOWNSEND,
Washington Territory.

Cargoes of Square Timber, Piles, Shingles, and other lumber furnished at short notice, and on reasonable terms.

Sept. 25, 1852 3tf

WARBASS & TOWNSEND,
GROCERS, AND DEALERS IN PRODUCE GENERALLY.

☞ Shipping supplied at short notice.

MONTICELLO, Cowlitz River.

Sept, 6, 1852. 1tf

P. A. MARQUAM,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,
AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY,

Having located permanently in the city of Portland, will Practice his Profession in the various Courts of Oregon Territory.

Office—in Coffin's Block, opposite the Columbian Hotel.

Sept 6, 1852 1tf

WM. SETON OGDEN,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
PORTLAND, O. T.

Sept 6, 1852. 1tf

ANDREW J. MOSES

KEEPS constantly on hand a general assortment of Merchandise

Olympia, Aug. 26, 1852 1tf

Law Notice.

E. HAMILTON, will PRACTICE LAW, in the several Courts of the Territory of Oregon.

☞ Office in Morrison's Building, MAIN STREET, OREGON CITY.

sept18 tf

GEORGE H. FLANDERS,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
AND DEALER IN MERCHANDISE,
sept18 tf PORTLAND, OREGON.

Geo. Abernethy. — Hiram Clark. — J. R. Robb
GEO. ABERNETHY & CO.
MERCHANTS,
OREGON CITY, OREGON TERRITORY.

Sept. 6, 1852. 1tf

F. A. CHENOWETH,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Will attend the several District Courts of the Territory of Oregon.

Cascade City, Dec. 15, 1852. 15tf

PUYALLUP
Salmon Fishery.

THE UNDERSIGNED are now prepared to enter into contract with persons desirous of packing Salmon—deliverable on the beach, from the nett—in any quantity to suit. Apply to

RILEY & SWAN, Puyallup,
or to PHILIP KEACH, Esq, Steilacoom City.

August 12, 1853. 50tf

ADAMS & CO.
BANKERS,
Portland, Oregon.

EXCHANGE AT SIGHT in sums to suit, on

ADAMS & CO.

SAN FRANCISCO,	PHILADELPHIA,
NEW YORK,	BALTIMORE,
BOSTON,	PITTSBURG,
NEW ORLEANS,	ST. LOUIS,
WASHINGTON,	CINCINNATI,

LONDON.

Also payable at the following banks:

Mechanics' and Farmers' Bank,	Albany,
Utica city Bank,	Utica,
Bank of Syracuse,	Syracuse,
Bank of Auburn,	Auburn,
Bank of Utica,	Buffalo,
Rochester city Bank,	Rochester,
Geo. Smith & Co,	Chicago,
Alex. Mitchell, Fire and Marine Insurance Company,	Milwaukee,
Michigan State Bank,	Detroit,
Commercial Branch Bank of Ohio,	Cleveland,
Clinton Bank,	Columbus, O

Deposits received on special or general account. We are always prepared to

Purchase GOLD DUST and sell EXCHANGE

at market rates

Jan. 15, 1853. 25tf

WATCHES, JEWELRY,
FANCY ARTICLES, &C.

PILLOW & DREW have just received direct from New York, a large and rich assortment of WATCHES and JEWELRY, consisting of Gold and Silver Hunting Watches, Plain do. do

Gold and Silver Thimbles; Gold Rings with setts; Gold and Silver Pencil Cases,
Ladies and Gentlemens' Breast Pins;
Gold Pens in Gold and Silver Holders,
Fob Chains, Vest Chains, Gold Guard Chains,
Silver Tea and Table Spoons,
Silver and Silver plated Spectacles;
Gold Bracelets with setts;
Shell, Side and Tuck Combs;
Gold Neck ornaments for Ladies, Silk Purses;
Solar, Hanging and Table Lamps,
Britania Tea Pots and Pitchers,
Beads and Fancy Head ornaments,
Looking Glass and Mantle Clocks,
Pocket Knives;
Willard's Time Pieces, &c, &c., &c.

All of which will be sold at Low Prices

Portland, Sept, 13, 1852 3tf

WEBBER & SLATER'S EXPRESS.

THE A 1 fast sailing sloop "Sarah Stone," running between Olympia, Port Townsend and Whidby's Island, leaves Olympia the first, tenth and twentieth of each month. Returning, leaves Port Townsend the fifth, fifteenth and twenty-fifth of each month, landing passengers and freight at all intermediate landings. For freight and passage apply on board, or to

PARKER, COLTER & CO.

LAMBERT & SMITH'S EXPRESS.

CLIPPER YACHT "FRANCIS ANN," will leave Olympia for Alki every Friday, immediately after the arrival of the mail.

For freight or passage apply on board.

Aug 6, '53.

Summer Arrangement.
THE NEW STEAMER
Lot Whitcomb,

J. C. AINSWORTH, master will leave Portland every Monday and Thursday, at 10 o'clock, in the morning, for Astoria, touching at all the intermediate points going down and returning.

Arrangements have been made by which freight for Oregon city will be forwarded by steamer Multnomah. The Multnomah will convey the Whitcomb's passengers to Oregon City.

Passengers for the Whitcomb will leave Oregon City Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock, and Monday morning at half past seven, on the Multnomah.

The Whitcomb will tow vessels up and down as heretofore.

For freight or passage, apply to the captain on board, or at the brick store, Oregon City.

sept18 tf G. ABERNETHY, Agent.

STEAM ENGINES,
BOILERS, AND MILL WORKS.

THE undersigned are prepared to furnish at fifteen days notice, engines of the following sizes:

Cylinders	20	inch bore,	48	inch stroke at		$3,800
"	14	" "	48	" "		2,800
"	12	" "	36	" "		2,500
"	10	" "	30	" "		2,300
"	9	" "	24	" "		2,100
"	6	" "	20	" "		1,000
"	8	" "	16	" "		1,000

BOILERS—plain cylinders, double flue, tubular and locomotive, at from $75 to $100 the horse power.

On hand and for sale:
A propeller engine of 125 horse power;
An English beam engine of 65 horse power;
Two engines of 40 horse power;
Three " of 20 " "
Two " of 15 " "
A tubular boiler of 65 horse power,
" " of 30 " "
" " of 15 " "
One flue " of 45 " "
Two flue " of 25 " "
Saw mill machinery for muley, circular, gang or upright saws;
Flouring mill machinery: Burr stones, bolt cloth, &c.

GEO. GORDON & STEEN,
Mining, marine and general engineers,
Vulcan Iron Works, San Francisco.
JUSTIN STEINBURGER, Agent at Portland
LEONARD & GREEN, " Astoria.

April 9, '53. 3m41

EXPRESSES.

ADAMS & CO.'S *EXPRESS!*

OUR EXPRESS leaves PORTLAND, Oregon, semi-monthly, by Pacific Mail Steamship Co's steamers to

California, the Atlantic States and Europe.

We have our own offices in all the principal cities and towns of California, and forward matter to all parts of the State, always accompanied by

Faithful Messengers.

The Treasure forwarded by us to the Philadelphia Mint, is always deposited there previous to that sent by any other conveyance. Our rates are lower than those offered by any other house with the same security.

We also dispatch an Express semi-monthly to *ENGLAND,* By the Pacific Mail Steamship Co.'s steamers to Panama, and from Chagres by the West India mail steamers.

Our small PACKAGE EXPRESS, is in charge of our regular Special Messengers, who by constantly traveling the Isthmus have information and facilities not possessed by any other persons

Having our own offices and express lines in all parts of the

Eastern, Middle, Southern and Western States,

with our extensive connections, completed for OREGON, we can guarantee to our patrons unrivalled facilities.

This is to certify for the benefit of whom it may concern, that Justus Steinberger is our authorized agent for the transaction of our Express and Banking business in the Territories of Oregon and Washington.

ADAMS & CO.

San Francisco, California, July 1st. 1853. 24tf

WELLS, FARGO & CO.'S
ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC
EXPRESS.

A JOINT STOCK COMPANY—Capital $300,000—Office in S. Brannan's new fire proof block, Montgomery street, between California and Sacramento.

EDWIN B. MORGAN, *President,*
JAMES McKAY, Secretary.

This company, having completed its organization as above, is now ready to undertake a general EXPRESS FORWARDING AGENCY AND COMMISSION BUSINESS; the purchase and sale of Gold Dust, Bullion and Bills of Exchange, the payment and collection of Notes, Bills and Accounts, the forwarding of Gold Dust, Bullion and Specie; also Packages, Parcels and Freight of all descriptions, in and between the city of New York and the city of San Francisco, and the principal cities and towns in California, connecting at New York with the lines of the American Express Company, the Hamden Express, Pulten, Virgil & Co's Northern and Canada Express, and Livingston, Wells & Co.'s European Express.

They have established offices and faithful agents in all the principal cities and towns throughout the Eastern, Middle and western States, energetic and faithful messengers furnished with iron chests for the security of treasure and other valuable packages, accompanying each Express upon all their lines, as well in California as in the Atlantic States.

They will immediately establish offices at all the principal towns in California, and run messengers on their own account for the purposes of doing a general Express business. As soon as such arrangements are completed, notice will be given.

S. P. CARTER,
General Agent in California.

CHEAP BOOKS AND NEWSPAPER
BY THE CART LOAD!

BURGESS, GILBERT & STILL, Portsmouth square, San Francisco, wholesale and retail dealer in cheap publications, standard books, blank books, stationery, fancy articles, and

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN NEWSPAPERS

B. G. & S. continues to supply all orders for cheap books and newspapers, and other articles in their line in advance of all others, and at the lowest market rates. Country merchants agents, the trade, pedlers, canvassers, and the public generally are invited to call and examine our extensive collection of publications, where they will be sure to find all the latest works published in this country or elsewhere.

B. G. & S. are sole agents for, and receiving per every mail, the Boston Journal, N. O. Picayune, Louisville Courier, Cincinnati Commercial, Portland Transcript, New Bedford Mercury, Baltimore Sun, St. Louis Reveille, &c., &c., besides which they receive the New York Herald, New York Tribune, London Illustrated News, Wilmer & Smith's European Times, Weekly Dispatch, Dublin Nation, London Punch, La Cronica, New York Staats Zeitung, New York Schnellpost, La Pressee, La Constitutionnel, L'Illustration, and other papers generally from all parts of the world. One of the firm resides in New York, and will attend to the filling of all orders that we may receive with promptness and dispatch.

BURGESS, BILBERT & STILL,
Portsmouth square, San Francisco

Winn's Fountain Head.
Steam Candy Manufactory
Fancy Confectionary, Pie and Cake Bakery,
AND REFRESHMENT SALOON,
Long Wharf, between Sansome and Battery Sts.
SAN FRANCISCO.

I WILL just say to my patrons for their special benefit, some of whom have been frequently decoyed by the near imitations of tables, chairs, &c., (as well as my system of tickets), by a house in close proximity to the Fountain Head, (and been as often taken in), that with a little more attention they can avoid the like occurrence for the future, by just noticing the numbers on the candy windows, **47, 49,** and **78** and **80** on the doors.

THE FOUNTAIN HEAD

Was first established on Jackson street, and destroyed by fire in September 1850, reopened on Clay street, the same month, then again consumed by the same devastating element on the memorable 4th of May, 1851, and was again opened where it now stands, in July following, and was the first public refreshment saloon ever started upon the coast of the Pacific, without intoxicating liquors, not even a glass of beer has ever been sold upon the premises, neither shall be.

My friends advise me to introduce the sale of liquors into my business, as they thought it would add much to my profits, my reply was, I have hands to labor and produce what sustains life, but not to deal out that which will destroy it. The FOUNTAIN HEAD, as usual, is open from six o'clock in the morning, till twelve o'clock at night; so that gentlemen who are unable to obtain seats at regular meal hours, may get refreshments between times, when the crowd is not so great

Jan 22, 1853. 21tf — M. L. WINN.

THE COLUMBIAN.

VOL. 2. OLYMPIA, PUGET SOUND, WASHINGTON TERRITORY, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1853. NO. 11.

THE COLUMBIAN.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING, BY

Mat. K. Smith.

Terms—Invariably in Advance.

For one year, when sent by mail, or taken at the office, $5,00, for six months $3,00

No paper will be discontinued, unless at the option of the publishers, until all arrearages are paid.

ADVERTISING

One square, (twelve lines or less,) three insertions, $5 00, for every additional insertion, $1

A liberal deduction to yearly advertisers.

The number of insertions must be distinctly marked on the margin, otherwise they will be continued till forbidden, and charged accordingly.

AGENTS.

The following gentlemen are authorized to receive subscriptions for "The Columbian"

LAFAYETTE BALCH, Steilacoom,
F. A CLARKE, Cowlitz Landing;
WILEY CHAPMAN, Salem, Oregon,
J L. BROWN, Shoal Water Bay, W T.
HON. ROBERT THOMPSON, Portland, O.,
CHAS C. TERRY, Alki,
A. A. DENNY, Seattle,
ANDREW MUIR, Victoria, Vancouver's Island;
GEO B GOUDY, Lafayette, O. T
WM. S CALDWELL, Hillsborough,
JAMES C STRONG, Cathlamett,
HENRY C WILSON, Port Townsend,
S S FORD, Sen., Chickeeles,
S S SAUNDERS, Gehalis, Lewis Co
S D HOWE, Penn's Cove, Whidby's Island;
JOHN R JACKSON, Jackson's Prairie, Lewis county.

Education.—No. 2.

What is the condition of the great mass of mankind, even in the oldest countries?—Take England for example. An alternation of precarious prosperity and demoralising privation, their prosperity itself being often little less demoralising than, and paving the way for, the periods of distress. Accordingly, we find the artizans there, at one time fully employed and receiving high wages, but squandering their earnings upon sensual indulgences of various kinds, and as a natural consequence of such short-sighted imprudence, at another, and probably not far distant time, utterly without resources; and saved from starvation only by the humiliating succor received from those more fortunate or more prudent than themselves And why is this? Their artizans are as skillful and industrious as any in the world, and their customers are all the nations of the earth But they fail to reap the full benefit of these advantages, because their education has been so shamefully neglected, or rather perverted, that they are unable to restrain any of their propensities, to act in concert for their common benefit, to provide for the probabilities of the future, to profit by even the severest lessons of experience, or to find enjoyment and happiness in those intellectual pursuits, which while they awaken in the mind a sense of the true destiny of man and thus serve to correct the effect of the routine of mechanical occupations, are at the same time the cheapest of pleasures, and shut out the desire for those animal indulgences, to which all feelings of shame, of independence, of prudence, and even of domestic duty are so often sacrificed. In vain, then, will a more enlightened code of laws remove the barriers of the free intercourse of nations, and thus stimulate production, and increase the material wealth of our race, in vain will human ingenuity devise new methods of economising labor, and thus diminish the heavy burden of toil that oppresses so large a portion of mankind, and in vain also will the people be admitted to an ever extending share of political power, and thus be made the managers of their own concerns,—in vain, we say, will all these events take place, unless accompanied by that which is necessary to teach men how to employ the advantages thence resulting, so as to avoid their abuses, and to derive from them whatever they can contribute to the elevation and true happiness of our species—namely, the universal diffusion of such an education, as, being based on sound and moral habits shall develope and guide the reasoning faculties, and give them that controlling power over the lower parts of our nature, the absence of which reduces man so nearly to the level of the beasts.

Without this, increased wealth will only serve to gratify the basest of passions; increased leisure will be so spent as to demoralise, instead of refining, and increased political power will merely afford a wider sphere for the display of human folly and blindness. The labors, then, of the economist, the mechanician and the political reformer are altogether subordinate to those of the educator.

Let us further take a general view of what are called the upper classes of society, and see what use they make of their position and advantages. One of the most striking *features which characterise them is the neglect of ends* in the absorbing pursuit of *means*, which become to them the chief objects of existence. How large a number make the acquisition of WEALTH, the sole aim of all their efforts, devoting to it every energy both of mind and body, which are too often destroyed in the eager and exciting pursuit! How many, again, regard PLEASURE as the only object worthy of their attention, and for its sake give up the noble opportunities, both for self-cultivation and social improvement, which wealth, rank, and leisure bestow upon them, growing every year more and more selfish, prejudiced and conventional, until at length they become utterly blind to the true purposes of life, and incapable of real enjoyment, a useless and ill spent youth being followed by a discontented and unhappy old age! How *many more are slaves to* APPEARANCES, to keep up which, they resort to every mean pretence and dishonest subterfuge, thus sapping the foundations of that truthfulness of character without which neither virtue nor happiness can exist, or embark in rash enterprises and absurd speculations too often involving the substantial loss of honesty! How few, on the other hand, are those who, *seeing clearly the proper objects to be kept* in view as the goal of their efforts, and of the relation between means and ends, devote only so much time and thought to the obtaining of riches as will enable them to fulfil all their duties—to the pursuit of pleasure as is necessary for bodily and mental relaxation; and to appearances, as becomes their social position, and who employ what remains of opportunity and leisure, in the cultivation of their moral and intellectual faculties And what is the cause of this lamentable state of things? It is the false and defective system of education that has hitherto prevailed among the higher and middle classes, false, since it professes to do much that it leaves either half done, or altogether neglects, and defective, because its avowed objects, even if accomplished, would not secure that development of the intellect without which human beings are the mere creatures of external circumstances The education of boys consists chiefly in the exercise of unthinking memory, and fosters the habit of taking every thing for granted which has received the sanction of custom and convention, and of regarding with dislike all departures from established practices. So far from affording continual opportunities for the practical development of the logical faculty, it tends more directly to deaden and blunt it, as is especially seen in the mode of teaching languages still prevalent. The education of girls is confessedly worse, and seems to consist wholly in the cultivation of external accomplishments, and in the exaggeration of the feelings of vanity and love of display, so that every useful or solid acquirement, either of positive knowledge or of mental habits is utterly neglected. A thorough reform of the system of education can alone effectually remove the evils here pointed out None but competent and conscientious educators will be able to effect this all-important object, and the value of these labors may be estimated by the *magnitude of the evils* which they will have to remedy.

BERNARD CORNELIUS

A HEROINE.—The Sacramento Union publishes the following interesting incident

"Mr Cooper, wife and infant, reside on a hulk above, and in near proximity to the I street ferry. The other day the babe escaped a moment from the presence of its mother, and crawling to the brink of the vessel's deck, plunged into the river The maternal ear caught the sound of the splash, and without pausing for a moment to calculate upon chances, Mrs. Cooper rushed to the spot from which the child was precipitated, and leaped overboard after it. When she arose from the plunge to the surface of the water, her babe was securely clasped in her arms. The vessel being but an arm's length removed, she laid hold of it, and clambering up its side, was again safely on deck with her inestimable treasure, before those who were spectators had time to recover from their amazement and lend assistance. Heroism like this, is worthy of a Roman mother. Let the record of it be made wherever the public press has power to blazon incomparable achievements"

The Rainy Season—No. 2.

——"As fresh from rains,
Springs the green light from the luxuriant plains"

The arrival of this soft, serene, pacific season, so friendly to the muses and the Genii, when the "world without" and the "world within" walk on so lovingly hand-in-hand together, the heat, and fret, and fuss of summer being over, leads me almost perforce to resume the neglected pen, and take up my former subject just at the commencement of a series of conversations between the good Elder D., and his philosophic friend and neighbor Mr. H., both of the celebrated Territory of Washington aforesaid

Elder D.—Well, my dear friend, I feel glad that this favorable season has arrived, when, forced comparatively from so much corporeal pursuits, we can devote the more attention to our mental recreations, and the acquisition of pleasing and important truths. You have been something more of a traveler than myself, and have made the subjects of *country* and *climate* matters of careful consideration as they affect the *comfort* and *usefulness* of mankind, will you favor me with a short view of the conclusions that you have made relative hereto?

Mr H—Most certainly, my dear sir. These subjects, and indeed we may say almost all others, are worthy of more or less investigation and research, for, in proportion as we "seek into and intermeddle with all knowledge," so we fulfil the grand intention of our being—to be immeasurably raised beyond the mere manimate and brute creation. We find too, that man always wants his co-mate man to reciprocate the workings of his ever active and infinitely expanding mind. Even a Newton, and a Franklin, own themselves in a measure indebted for some of their most brilliant discoveries, to the very children around them engaged in blowing soap bubbles and raising kites! You allude to my having been something more of a traveler than yourself, but my actual travels have not been extensive, beside, like you, living in the States, I have passed some years in Great Britain and the neighboring countries, and have gleaned from other sources, men, books, letters and periodicals, the remainder of what information I possess, and since you wish to hear from me the sum of my thoughts on the subjects that you have mentioned, I will try to give it to you in as few words as possible

1. COUNTRY.—For the greatest comfort of man, a country should possess 1st, Healthfulness. 2nd, Productiveness. 3rd, Facilities for communication with other countries 4th, Varied, pleasing, beautiful, grand, majestic and sublime scenery. Its usefulness to mankind at large may be reckoned as being comprised under the same heads

2. CLIMATE.—That which is most beneficial and pleasant is 1st, Pure, salubrious air. 2nd, A considerable degree of mildness and serenity. 3rd, No great excess either in dryness, or in humidity, 4th, Changes enough to insure pleasant variety.

In all of these particulars our beloved WASHINGTON stands unrivaled.

1. Where on all the face of the "wide, wide world" can we find a more healthful country and climate—where men can scarcely die but by accidents, violence, or violent intemperance! watered by springs, and brooks, and streams, worthy of being compared with the waters of life! and fanned by health-inspiring airs always pure and refreshing like the breath of Eden!—Where shall we find a more mild and serene atmosphere, never running into painful excess of either heat or cold, never scaring its most timorous inhabitants by the "elemental war" of loud and fierce thunderings, and lightnings, and tempestuous blasts, dealing ruin and destruction all around? Where shall we find the necessary seasons of dryness and moisture more finely proportioned? Without a sufficient degree of drought in summer and autumn, the fruits of the earth cannot be properly matured and harvested, and without a sufficient quantity of rain in winter and spring, the springs and streams cannot receive their perennial supply, nor the earth bring forth her increase.

2. As to productiveness, but one opinion appears to prevail among those who have been a season or two among us. Gigantic vegetables of all descriptions abound to profusion, grain never is known to fail, a verdant carpet overspreads our prairies, and gives food for grazing multitudes throughout the entire year The apple, and pear, and peach, and every other species of fruit not requiring a tropical sun, not only bring forth and bear abundantly, but do so at early time from the first sprouting of the embryo seed, so much so, that a seed, if planted when a babe is born, shall bear mature and magnificent fruit by the time the child grows able to masticate the same The fishes of the rivers and seas are innumerable, beyond measure, and inexhaustible,—the forests abound with trees of immense size and value,—the hills with coal and minerals of divers kinds,—and the streams with powers and capacities to supply an incalculable amount of machinery and manufactures.

3. As to its facilities for communication with other countries, but little requires to be said Our noble Sound, with a wharf of 500 miles in extent, without rock or shoal, stands unrivaled by the world

4. The last, and in my opinion, not the least thing requisite is that the country should possess varied, pleasing, beautiful, grand, majestic and sublime scenery, and that the climate should have changes enough to insure pleasant variety. Every man, if not born a poet, appears to be born with poetic capacities that will be called into exercise on striking occasions. I remember once traveling on a steamboat in the English channel which was well loaded with passengers of all descriptions; the boat rounded to in the highly beautiful and romantic bay of Torquay in Devonshire, every eye on board was immediately caught and every heart entranced at the charming sight! On another occasion, after crossing the rude Atlantic in a passenger ship, where there were great numbers of all ages, we entered a river boat at the mouth of the noble Hudson at New York, and proceeded onward to Albany Here again, as on the former occasion, the beautiful, grand, and varied scenery of the Hudson's banks operated as a magician's charm on the hearts of all on board, every one busily engaged in calling to his neighbor or friend to behold the enchanting sight! Among the rest was a very old woman who declared it was worth all the trouble of getting there only to look at it! Swallowed up in the vortex of gain, men are sometimes rendered insensible to any other feeling or consideration, but our best nature, if left untrammeled, will ofttimes be inclined to turn, like the polar steel, to its true position in the great system of universal being Here again we stand pre-eminent among the countries of the globe. Variety of scene, in earth and sky, attends our daily ramblings "o'er upland, glade and glen" Sometimes the "clear, blue, cloudless sky"—the unornamented sapphire vest of heaven—then gently strewed with ever changing forms, the light hung drapery of the skies, assuming endless visionary shapes and charged with all the glorious hues of light and shade at rise and setting sun! Here we behold some noble river's rolling tides collecting tribute from a thousand streams that come from far—from every ridge and hill and flowery vale—from fertile plains and boundless wilds and cloud-capp'd snowy mountains, then, through some long and fruitful vale, its lucid wave meandering flows, in majesty and power, *until it proudly throws* the whole contents into ocean's swelling bosom! But time would fail and your patience tire were I to attempt to enumerate the endless beauties of our chosen land as yet but in the infancy of cultivated being, It needs no prophetic lore to see that ere long, the thronging multitudes of other less favored lands will seek our balmy clime, and that every nook of level, hill, or vale, of forest, grove, or plain, will yield to culture's hand, and teem with life and beauty's charms.

S J.

THE GOLD COAST.—If there exists anywhere outside the boundaries of romantic fable, a land which is at once "a beauty and a mystery," it is probably the Gold Coast of Africa. A sky of unclouded brightness—a luxuriant Flora, yielding in the garden the most tempting fruits, and rising in the forest into the grandest forms of vegetable life—birds of the most georgeous plumage—animals and insects of almost infinite variety—give to the external appearance of this coast an extraordinary charm and gaiety The outward sparkle, the voluptuous sense of easy and relaxed enjoyment, though common in their degree in all tropical countries, become intensified in Africa, from the luminous mists which hang over the earth The story of the land is also singularly in harmony with its outward aspects. Its dismal forests offer themselves as appropriate scenes for those superstitious rites and cruel customs in which the natives are known to indulge. Itself a land of outrage, it is also the fringe of a district which is the slave estate of the vilest of our race Altogether, there is a lurid harmony of tones and colors on that coast at once moral and physical. The white cottages of the European residents, which appear from the sea as if about to be swallowed up in the luxuriant vegetation, are but the types of a human story. How weak and wasted seem the white population of the coast in contrast with the abounding nature! How few the houses—how numerous the tombs!

AN OSSIFIED MAN.—In the Museum at Dublin, there is a skeleton of one Clark, a native of the city of Cork, whom they called the ossified man, one of the greatest curiosities of nature. It is the carcase of a man, entirely ossified in his life-time, living in that condition several years Those who knew him before this surprising alteration, affirm that he had been a young man of great strength and agility. He felt the first symptom of this surprising change some time after he had lain all night in the fields after a debauch, till, by slow degrees, every part grew into a bony substance, excepting his skin, eyes and intestines; his joints settled in such a manner that no ligament had its proper operation, he could not lie down or rise without assistance His teeth were joined, and formed into one entire bone, his tongue lost its use, and his strength failed him some time before he expired.

☞ Tattlers are abroad- look out

Late from China.

By the ship "Lord Warriston," which recently arrived at San Francisco, we have news from Hongkong to the 20th of August.

The Rebellion has been making rapid progress toward the north. A number of battles have been fought, and the Insurgents appear to have been the victors in every engagement on land.

BATTLE NEAR NANKING.—We learn by the Peking Gazette received direct from the capital and dated last month, that a battle has been fought between the redoubted Tartars just arrived from Manchooria and the Insurgents, a few miles north of Nanking, in which the former were thoroughly beaten and driven off the field, with loss of their baggage and camp equipage. This is a most important acknowledgment at the present time, coming as it does coupled with authentic intelligence that the Insurgents, some months since invested and took Fung-Yang-Foo, a city one hundred miles northwest of Nanking.

This is good earnest that the Chinese are fully equal to cope with the "fierce nomands" of the north, and is borne out by many passages of their history during the conflict between them and their former victors, and present oppressors. It only requires a zealous co-operation on the part of the native forces, backed by the enthusiasm and courage a good cause must inspire, to gain the day. Let them be but unanimous, and not weaken the prestige of their cause by internal dissensions, and a glorious future will soon dawn upon the Middle Kingdom.

It is also pretty certain that the Imperialists have met with serious impediments to the north of Hwang-ho, for at the time a recent trip was taken up the Yang tze, a force of two thousand troops, originally dispatched from the north to blockade Chinkeang, has been ordered away from the camp at Tan-too, before they have been able to make the least impression on that city, and are again marching northwards in aid of the grand army that, as the Peking Gazette's favorite term is, "is assembling like clouds to annihilate the robbers"—whilst the Insurgents, totally regardless of the presence of the Imperial troops, proceed quietly with the strengthening of their fortifications, and no more notice is taken, than if the opposing forces were quietly playing a game of chess —[*North China Herald.*

CAPTURE OF FUNGYANG.—The Gazette of the 8th July, contains the important intelligence of the loss of Fung-yang, (lat 32 deg 15m 33 long 117 deg. 20m. 56, distant 600 miles from Peking) The Emperor says that on reading the report, he was filled with painful indignation. It seems that the rebels, after having broken into Tseu-cow, took possession of the Linshwae pass, and marched straight upon Fung-yang. The acting prefect, Yu-kung, and the magistrate Hwang-yuen-keith, had an engagement with the rebels, on the evening of the 28th of May, outside the north gate of that city. The rebels, however, separated into two bands, one of which, by a small road, advanced on the east gate, by which means they entered the city and set it on fire, while the flames were ascending the two bands of rebels made a simultaneous attack on the north gate, scattered the troops assembled there, and thus made themselves masters of the city. The Emperor orders that the Governor and Treasurer of the province be both degraded from rank, but retained in their office, with orders to use every exertion to regain the place

REPORTED CAPTURE OF PEKIN.—We have credible information that the army of the Insurgents was in the vicinity of Pekin when the last scouts left, and our next accounts will in all probability bring us news of its siege, and without doubt its capture.—[North China Herald, Aug 20.

PIRATES.—A great number of piracies have been committed lately on the West Coast, so that the junk trade had nearly been stopped between Singapore and China.

Admiral Pellew left the harbor of Hongkong on the 9th of August, in the fifty gun ship Winchester, accompanied by the frigage Spartan, brigs Rapid and Lily, steamer Styx, and a little Portugese government lorcha. The squadron returned on the 17th, having destroyed 11 piratical junks, and released 6 trading vessels which the pirates had captured. The main portion of the piratical fleet was not discovered.

Books of ceremonial for the Thae Ping (Rebel) Dynasty have been published.—The court usages of the conquering Emperor are very much after the style of the Manchoo Dynasty. The book is dated in the second year of the reign of the new family.

The papers contain much information about the religious books of the insurgents. The new Emperor is the ostensible author of one book of precepts, which is very liberal as compared with other Chinese books. The Bible and books of Confucius are held in equal esteem. More stress is laid upon the teachings of the Old Testament than upon those of the New.

Among the religious books published by the rebels is a translation of Genesis, by Gutzlaff.

☞ He who lives only to benefit himself, gives the world a benefit when he dies.

Further from Mexico.

We announced yesterday the death of General Tornel, the Mexican Minister of War and Marine, and a fast friend of Santa Anna The body remained in state for two days, and on the 13th Sept the obsequies took place. The whole garrison in the city of Mexico, the civil and military authorities, the diplomatic corps, and an immense line of carriages formed the *cortege*, which proceeded to the villa of Guadaloupe, in the church of which the Minister was interred. Thus have died within a few weeks of each other, two of Santa Anna's Cabinet—Alaman and Tornel; both men of fine abilities, whom Mexico could ill spare at this time. There are none in the Republic who can fill their places.

Gen. Ignacio Mora y Villamil, Sr. Suarez Navarro, and Gen Alcorta, are spoken of for the post made vacant by the death of Tornel.

GRAND CELEBRATION.—On the 11th of September was celebrated in the capital with great *eclat*, the victory gained by Santa Anna over the Spaniards at Tampico. Salvos of artillery were fired from sunrise until night—all the bells of the churches were rung together. At 8 o'clock in the morning, all the troops of the garrison assembled at the Piedad and were reviewed by Santa Anna, who was surrounded by his Ministers and a brilliant staff In a tent erected for the purpose, an oration was delivered by Sr. Navarro, which was enthusiastically applauded Santa Anna then received each of the veterans who had assisted at the Battle of Tampico, and bestowed upon them a gratuity in proportion to their rank.

While the review was taking place, Santa Anna addressed to the troops a proclamation in which after speaking of the glorious achievements of the soldiers of the Republic in early days—their devotion and enthusiasm, he exclaims

"But to-day, when misfortune has tried us, when victory has shown herself hostile to our ranks, when a foreign enemy has profaned our soil, when the glorious sun of Tampico appeared eclipsed, I can but remember to deplore the continuous series of civil discords which have almost paralyzed the fruitful sources of our strength and power. Take glory to yourselves, soldiers, for, having fought in a hundred battles, and for having more than once compelled your enemy to turn his back while you wrested from *him his flags and his cannon, for he who* knows how to fulfil his duties, cannot be held responsible for the rigors of fortune Injustice and calumny have essayed to rob you of your reputation, but console yourselves with the knowledge that the detractors of the army were never in the ranks, never shared with it the fortune of war—They seek to tarnish the laurels of Mexican soldiers in order to cover their own shame and their cowardice Providence has given us two great and profitable lessons—compare the years 1829 and 1848, when was signed the treaty of Guadaloupe Hidalgo, and you will comprehend that a people to be powerful, must will it. Soldiers! some of you are sons of those who conquered at Panuco, others sharers of their glory—all, friends of the brave men, who at our great day ennobled their country You will find these examples worthy of imitation—a beacon of honor for those who love and serve well their country. The army has recovered its strength, surrounded with flattering hopes; and the most pleasant to me, is, that hereafter you will not know any half way between death and victory, and that you will be, when I shall place myself at your head amid the fiercest combats, the brightest glory of independent and puissant Mexico. My friends! Live Independence! Live the Army!"

After the review, the Alameda and the Paseo-Nuevo resounded with military music, which was kept up far into the night. In the evening a grand representation took place at the National Theatre. All the public, and many of the private buildings in the city were brilliantly illuminated.

MORE ARTILLERY.—A decree of the government orders the creation of a division of artillery of a mixed character, composed of a battery on foot and another mounted.

THE VERA CRUZ RAILROAD.—Proposals for the construction of a railroad from Vera Cruz to Paso de Ovejas have been called for by the Minister of *Fomento*. That part of the road already built will be conveyed to the highest bidder, with all its appurtenances, in conformity with the contract, which is to be made to that effect. Bids are to be received for a month.

Two of the bandits, Jose Albino and Mateo Gonzalez, who attacked the diligence of Toluca on the 16th of August, have been condemned to death by a council of war—Their bodies were to remain suspended for eightdays in the high road to Toluca Pardon was promised to whichever would reveal the names of the other robbers. Gonzalez spoke, and on his declarations several new arrests were made.

Letters from Jicaltepec announce the total destruction of the French colony at that place, by a furious hurricane, which lasted three hours, overthrew all the houses of the colonists, and destroyed all the crops. Torrents of rain fell after the wind, which caused an inundation that swept off all the crops, already gathered, and reduced the people to the greatest distress.

Nov. 20, 1853 Wm. Roberts preached in [illegible]

THE COLUMBIAN.

Olympia, Washington Territory.

"It is not always safe or wise To judge of matters by their size."

Saturday, November 19, 1853.

Another Chapter of Varieties.

"Items" are becoming about as scarce as small change, in our quiet little village; the mails only come now and then, like the visits of those imaginary little dears, the angels; the weather, that faithful paragraph-furnishing friend of the fraternity editorial, has been precisely of a kind to suit everybody, having skipped about through all the intermediate stages from one extreme to the other, playfully jumbling together an hour of "soft balmy sunshine" with two of rain, gloom and chilling blasts; politics are at a stand still, awaiting the arrival of the governor; it is not worth while to say that J. & C. E. WILLIAMS are about to move into their new store, and have, besides, just received a fresh lot of provisions, or that BETTMAN & BRAND offer at 'great bargains,' the new stock of goods received per last arrivals; or that CHIPS & ETHRIDGE build houses on the new and improved 'rat-plan' (which means, we suppose, that rats can't come in); or that 'CHARLEY' WEED has opened an accommodation house for travelers, at the "Point" recently vacated by Dr. JOHNSON; or that C. TURNER will repair watches and jewelry, on short notice, reasonable terms, and warrant his work to be good; or that P. KEACH, at Steilacoom city, has formed a copartnership with others, and offers to folks down that way, a 'large and splendid assortment of liquors, groceries, dry-goods, hardware and cutlery'; or that the steamer FAIRY, Capt. W. Gove, plys regularly between Olympia, Steilacoom, Alki, and Seattle. All these are advertised. We must look up something else, and there is the rub! What shall it be? We might indulge a passing shot at that highly prominent body of public characters scattered here and there among "the rest of mankind," and in courtesy yclept tattlers, busybodys, meddlers, would-be-somebody-but-I-can't's etc.; but we very much fear that some of our mind-your-own-business loving folks would "take it to heart," and a charge of personality be laid at our door. To be sure they are a nuisance, the abatement of which would be vastly beneficial; but they are "small game" and we do not care to hunt them. Avoiding this class, then, we will close this article with the remark that all the carpenters in town are busily engaged in putting up buildings, and on every side are evidences of the substantial improvement and rapid growth of the embryo *city* —OLYMPIA.

MONSTER VEGETABLES.—The monster vegetables placed on our table by Capt L. M. COLLINS, are deserving of a more extended notice than our limits would admit of last week, being, as they are, substantial evidence of the capabilities of the soil of this country. First, we have two turnips, either one as large as a half-bushel measure, and weighing 35 and 23 pounds respectively. Make a calculation how many of such it would take, on an average, to cover an acre, and the result will show a most enormous yield. We have also, as an accompaniment to the turnips, some good solid Irish potatoes weighing from one to four pounds each, and they are a *fair average sample* of an entire crop. Also, large, fine onions—one and two pounds weight each. Capt. Collins is a working man—these vegetables are the fruits of his summer's labor—and the proceeds of his crop, for this year, amount to the neat little sum of $5000. Now, there is a moral in all this. Every farmer in the Territory can, if he will, have equally as productive and profitable crops as the one in question—all that is required is a little industry and perseverance —and the return, the reward, the PAY, is certainly large enough, in all conscience, to tempt exertion to secure it.

THANKS—To our public spirited agent on Vancouver's Island, Mr. ANDREW MUIR, for seven new subscribers. His communication came to hand by the kindness of Capt. THOS. COOPER, of the favorite little schooner Alice. Persevere friend MUIR. You improve handsomely. We have now FORTY-FOUR subscribers on the Island, and by your efforts we hope in due time to enroll the entire population on our subscription list.

A party of immigrants reached Steilacoom a few days since, having come the new route. Owing to the lateness of the season, they were caught in the snow getting out of the mountains, and suffered severely. Fortunately, assistance from Fort Steilacoom reached them in time to prevent actual starvation.

Editor's Table.

Under the weight of four onions—weighing, the heaviest, one pound and ten ounces, and the lightest, one pound and a quarter—"our table" groans not unlike an overfed Alderman. Our enterprising friend Capt. C. H. HALE, will please accept an abundant gratitude from hearts and appetites that have always proved equal to such emergencies. Capt. H. raised a large crop on his claim, one mile from this place on the the east side of the bay, of which those now before us are a fair sample.

"Our table" is also indebted to Captain GRANT, of the clipper yacht "Franci Ann," far a fine venison ham.

TERRIBLE STEAMBOAT ACCIDENTS!—TWO STEAMBOATS BLOWN UP!—We learn from the San Francisco Herald that two dreadful accidents happened on the 18th ult., on the San Joaquin river. The steamer American Eagle, bound down, was blown up in a place called the Three Sloughs, and nine men killed and missing, besides several being badly injured. The Stockton, bound up, exploded just above New York, at half past 5 o'clock in the evening, blowing out the crown sheet of her boiler and the connection pipe on the after end. The explosion went up through the main cabin, tearing the after part away. A fireman was killed; Capt. Sharp slightly scalded and thrown overboard, but saved, Mr. Peyton, of Stockton, and Mr. Wm. C. Pease, of Mission San Jose, both badly scalded; also six others scalded.

☞ The telegraph is at length completed between San Francisco, San Jose, Stockton, Sacramento and Marysville, and an interchange of compliments took place between those places on the night of the 24th ult. The line is in admirable order. As an evidence of the success of the enterprise, it is stated that the line between San Francisco and San Jose, which had been in operation for two weeks, paid a very handsome per centage on the cost. The news of the burning of the St. Francis Hotel was known in San Jose before the engines reached the ground. It will be an era in California history when the public of San Francisco con read in the morning papers the occurrences of the night before in Marysville and Nevada.

☞ We learn that the ship ANSON, Capt. Wilson, bound for San Francisco with a cargo of square timber and piles, went ashore just below Port Townsend during the night of the 6th inst. The vessel will prove a total loss.

☞ We submit the following letter, from one of our many honorable and intelligent readers at a distance, as an evidence of the regard entertained for our journal, of the "golden rule" the writer practices towards newspaper publishers, of the character and intentions of a large portion of the immigrants of the present year, of the condition of affairs in Iowa, and of the movements and doings of Engineers in reference to the project of the age—the great Atlantic and Pacific Railway.

MT PLEASANT, Iowa, August, 26, 1853

TO THE EDITOR OF THE COLUMBIAN:

Your interesting journal has been forwarded to me regularly for several months; whether it comes as a favor from some kind friend in your vicinity, or whether it is sent to me as a regular subscriber, expecting *me* to forward the pay to you, stands as a mattor of doubt with me. If the latter, please let me know, for my rule is to pay for my papers, if not in advance, at least in reasonable time. If, however, it should be the former, and I could know the friend, I certainly would lavish my thanks on him in great profusion for such a kind and generous act.*

Before this reaches you, you will have met with many a hardy emigrant from our State who has crossed the plains this season, for a great number left us last spring for Washington Territory, many of whom talked of taking up their abode near Olympia; and many of them, let me say to you, are "choice spirits," such men and families as will do credit to any community.

Of the times and seasons here, you are doubtless kept fully advised. Suffice it to say, we are now in the enjoyment of health and plenty. Crops were never better in our country. Indeed I may safely that our country was never in a more prosperous condition than at the present time.

A corps of Engineers passed through our village a few days ago, surveying a line for a Railroad from Burlington, on the Mississippi river, to the mouth of the Platte.—The next move will be to start up the Platte enroute for Puget Sound and California.—So things go.

Respectfully yours,
A. SAUNDERS.

*We would inform our correspondent that the first volume was mailed to his address at the instance of WHITFIELD KIRTLEY, Esq., of this place, who paid for the same. Payment for the second volume we expect to receive from our friend, the writer of the above.

Later from Europe.

From S. F. Herald.

By the Cortes, we are in the receipt of Liverpool dates to the 7th of September inclusive, ten days later than previous advices. They were brought by the U. S mail steamer Arctic, which arrived in New York on the 18th Sept.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

Our information on the Eastern question is as vague as ever. In Britain the public appear to have decided that the subject is either settled, or will be settled without more ado, and little is now said on the subject. At Paris, the opinion is expressed that the Emperor of Russia will raise no objection to the modifications made by the Porte, in the Vienna note. But this opinion is not that which prevails among the Russians recently arrived at Paris. A few days will prove how far they are correct, but it is certain that many of them receive the assurances of the evacuation of the Danubian Provinces with derision. They are no doubt as ignorant as we all are of the secret intentions of the Czar, but they probably represent the opinion of the great majority of their fellow citizens. They not only do not believe that the principalities will be speedily evacuated, but they maintain that the occupation is an act of conquest, and assert that it will be submitted to by Turkey, and by the rest of Europe.—This, however, is merely private opinion, and is not the language of Russian diplomacy.

The London *Times* considers that this question which has kept Europe in suspense for so many months, and appeared to be approaching a termination, is still a matter of serious doubt and unabated apprehension. The note of conference, with the alterations required by the Divan, which was forwarded to St Petersburg for the acceptance of the Emperor Nicholas, with the endorsement of the four great powers of Europe, had not been acted upon by the Czar—Whether he will accept them or not, is entirely a matter of opinion—and the reasons for his acceptance or rejection are about equally balanced. But, adds the *Times*, "on that decision, whatever it be, rests the whole question, the fate of Turkey, and possibly the peace of Europe." Until this decision is rendered, everything must remain in suspense, and the leading members of the British Cabinet have, contrary to custom, been remaining in London, to be prepared for any emergency. The article in the *Times* contains the following important statement showing a leaning, on the part of the French Government, towards the Russian side of the difficulty. It may, however, not be true: "We have reason to believe that the French Cabinet has already signified to the Sultan that the ulterior steps he may adopt, contrary to the advice of his allies, must be taken at his own peril." Upon the whole, the news is of the most vague and unsatisfactory character, and leaves the matter precisely as reported by former advices.

GREAT BRITAIN.

THE QUEEN'S MOVEMENTS.—The Queen had terminated her visit to Ireland, and had gone to her residence at Balmoral, Scotland. The English papers fill pages with the record of the Queen's visit to the Exhibition at Dublin. The most noticeable incidents were that the Queen was much pleased with the Yankee sewing machine, Prince Albert with Colt's revolvers, and the Royal Princes with the specimens of hobby-horses and peg-tops.

THE HARVEST.—Harvest operations were proceeding rapidly in all parts of Great Britain and Ireland. Weather, on the whole, fine.

The Clipper ship Sovereign of the Seas sailed from the Mersey, Tuesday 6th, for Australia, with a cargo valued at not less than £200,000 sterling. She has, besides, 65 passengers. Capt Henry Warner commands her, and large bets are pending on her passage.

Ninety-three emigrant ships left Liverpool last August, carrying 20,340 passengers. Of these, about 16,000 were for the United States. In seven months ending August, 1853, there was a diminution of 7000 emigrants, as compared with the same period of last year, the falling off being entirely on the Australian route.

The London *Times* has been forbidden to circulate in any part of the Spanish dominions.

One death from Asiatic cholera is reported at Liverpool. The victim was a German emigrant, who brought the disease from Hamburg; fears were entertained lest the disease should spread among the crowded boarding houses. By later accounts three new cases are reported.

FRANCE.

CONDITION OF BUSINESS.—The manufacturers and exporters continue to do a good business, but the storekeepers are nearly idle, this being the "dead season" for retail, and made still "deader" by the high price of provisions. The rise in the price of raw silk had been much felt by the manufacturers at Lyons, Nismes, and St. Etiene; but fortunately for them, the large orders received from the United States enabled them to keep their operatives employed. Velvet manufacture has been active in the above cities this year.

BREADSTUFFS.—At one time there were but twenty-seven days' allowance of provisions in the granaries of Paris. By late accounts there had been large arrivals of English and American Breadstuffs at Havre, and prices had consequenly declined two francs per barrel.

NAPOLEON III.—The Emperor was to leave Dieppe for Boulogne, on the 8th inst. A French paper maliciously observes: "Boulogne has a wealth of glorious reminiscences for the reigning family!"

Newly Invented Steam Ships.

In this age of daring, unexpected and impetuous advancement, belief in the value of discoveries and inventions yet untried may safely be at large, judging by the vast array of analogies and experiences, of which we are constantly put in possession. The so called impossible passage of the Atlantic by steam in fifteen days, has been rendered still more wonderful by the reduction of the time by degrees to twelve and finally to nine days and a fraction. But this reduction is evidently but the precursor of continued diminution of the period required, and therefore we are not much surprised to learn that one of the most eminent of living engineers, William Norris, of Philadelphia, has commenced constructing a steam vessel, to be ready to sail somewhere about next February, and which will, in the opinion of the inventor, be able to perform a voyage to Europe, habitually and securely, within six days, besides possessing various other advantages over ordinary steamers. This vessel is now building at Green Point, New York, and is of the following dimensions:—Length on deck, 125 feet, depth of hold, 21 feet; diameter of paddle-wheels, 36 feet; beam amidships, 37 feet, draft of water, 7 feet; displacement, 750 tons, power, 1200 horse; accommodations, 80 passengers—The builders guarantee that she will make the voyage between New York and England within six days in the winter season. Wm Norris, Civil and Mechanical Engineer, and John W Griffiths, Naval Architect, are the constructors and patentees.—They claim the following advantages in their improvement.

1. A perfect security against fire or water
2. Less risk of life and greater comfort to passengers.

The boilers will be placed within walls of iron, with iron beams over the same—Air-chambers, of sufficient sustaining capacity, will extend the whole length of the ship. The sudden shocks of head and beam seas, to which all ships of the present construction are liable, are obviated by these improvements, while the gentle undulating motion, always maintained, will tend to prevent sea-sickness, and at the same time keep the decks dry, except from spray—The full power of the engine will be reserved for combatting heavy gales, while ships of the present construction are compelled to slacken their steam as the gale increases in severity. These new improvements enable more steam to be applied the harder the gale blows.

These facts do not appear more startling than those announcing in 1836 by the same Wm. Norris, when his improvements in the locomotive engine enabled him to ascend an inclined plane of one foot rise in fourteen feet, which, at the time, was considered contrary to common sense, and against the laws of gravity, but which nevertheless was accomplished to the surprise and satisfaction of the whole scientific world. The high standing of John W. Griffiths, as a naval constructor, who has made many valuable improvements in ship-building, and the reputation of Mr. Norris as a mechanical and civil engineer, would argue perfect success in their present undertaking.

The machinery of this ship will consist of one walking-beam engine with two tubular boilers, all of the most improved construction, but without anything new in their principles. The power of the engine, in proportion to the size and draft of water, will be very great, about five times as great, we believe, as that of the steamers of the Cunard line. In an ordinary vessel such power cannot be applied, as it would tear the hull to pieces. In the present case, however, it is made practicable by the peculiar internal structure as well as by the novelty of the model, but as this mode of strengthening the ship is a new invention, the patent for which has not yet been issued, we refrain from stating any particulars with regard to it. As far as we can judge, however, it is well adapted to its end.

As will be seen by the figures we have given above, the floor of the vessel is unusually flat, and its draft of water exceedingly small. At the same time the bow is unusually sharp. In fact, the model is the result at once of a great deal of practical experience, as well as of laborious and careful mathematical calculations, and it is believed that its lines and forms are such as to produce the least possible resistance in passing through the water. Here, then, we have grounds for the estimate that an average speed of twenty miles an hour will be attained in storm as well as calm:

1. Sharpness of bow, perfection of curves, and light draft and buoyancy.
2. Enormous power of engine.

The daily consumption of coal will be about 30 tons, and the stock for a passage about 300; no freight is to be taken. The vessel is named the William Norris. She will be ready for launching by the 1st December. She will carry no masts, but will be arranged with jury-masts to rig in case of necessity.

☞ The Tartar monarchs of China appear to be a long-lived race. From the year 1644, the commencement of their rule, to 1850, only seven Emperors have sat upon that throne, two of whom reigned sixty years each, and none less than eighteen. This is a longevity enequaled by any of the royal families of Europe, and is somewhat startling in these revolutionary days.

Schooner ALICE, Capt. Cooper, sailed for Victoria, V. I. on Monday last, with a cargo of lumber and shingles, and five passengers.

ADAMS & CO, have our thanks for papers per last steamer.

THE CLIPPER FLEET.—The San Francisco Herald of the 20th ult. says. "Yesterday no less than four first class clipper ships arrived at this port from the Atlantic—the Contest, John Bertram, White Swallow and Atlanta. They are all finished models of naval architecture, and it is somewhat surprising that there should have been so great a difference in the time each has made. That of the Contest was 108—of the John Bertram, 114—of the Atlanta, 125, and of the White Swallow, 149. The difference in time between the former and the latter—41 days—is the more surprising, when the models of the two vessels are considered—the White Swallow being of a much sharper build than the Contest, and withal one of the neatest, trimest, and best proportioned vessels which has ever visited this port. Nautical men pronounce her model a perfect one. On the other hand, the Contest is not so sharp as either of the other three, and yet she has made the best time of any. She is, however, a crack sailer, has been thoroughly tried, and plays second fiddle to none. The disparity in point of time is doubtless owing in a great measure to the peculiar character of the weather which the respective vessels encountered. They all report light, baffling or head winds and calms. The White Swallow was compelled to beat the whole distance from Boston to Cape Horn, and was 98 days in making the run—a period in which, with fair winds, she might have made the whole voyage with ease. She was 6 days off the Horn, 22 to the Equator, and 23 to this port. The Contest was 31 days to the Equator on the other side, and 28 to the Horn, nearly the difference by which she beat the White Swallow. She was 7 days off the Horn, where she encountered strong westerly gales, 17 to the Equator and 25 to this port. The best time made by the Contest was between 20 deg, and 90 deg South, on the Pacific, where she averaged for several days 275 miles. On this side of the Equator, some days she did not make more than 39 miles. The John Bertram encountered equally if not more adverse weather. Her best day's run was 200 miles, and some days she scarcely reached 14 miles. For several days her average was between 20 and 50 miles, owing to head winds and calms. The present is the second trip of the Contest to this port. On her last she made the passage in 98 days and 12 hours, and the return voyage was accomplished in 78 days and 6 hours to New York. On the voyage homeward, she caught up with the Northern Light off Cape Horn, and after a contest of 3 days, passed that vessel and left her out of sight. The present is the third trip of the John Bertram to this port. Her beautiful proportions have heretofore been repeatedly the subject of praise, as she has been fully described. Her first voyage was made in 107 days, her second in 104, and her present in 114—a remarkable fine average.—The voyages of the White Swallow and the Atlanta, just accomplished, are the first they have made. Such an arrival in one day is no ordinary event, and is in itself sufficient to convey something like an idea of the commercial importance of San Francisco."

RELIGIOUS FESTIVAL AMONG THE CHINESE.—A San Francisco paper of the 11th ult. says: "Yesterday was a great day among the Chinamen of San Francisco. At a particular period, twice in each year, they visit their burying ground, and perform certain rites over the graves of their dead, peculiar to their religion. These ceremonies are addressed to their God Jos, and are as unique as the people themselves. At an early hour of the morning nearly all the means of conveyance in the city, including carriages and horses, were engaged by the Chinamen, for the purpose of conveying them to the Yerba Buena Cemetery. Several of the streets were greatly enlivened by the equestrians, who dashed to and fro, greatly to the amusement of the boys, terror of the women, and entertainment of the Police. A Chinaman on horseback ceases to be the object of his own will, and is generally subservient to that of his horse. The consequence was, that the horses, in several instances, violated a certain ordinance on the statute book, and the riders were taken before the Recorder, and required to pay a certain fine before proceeding to the appointed place. About a thousand of this singular people assembled at the Cemetery. With them they carried several cart loads of provisions, such as hogs, whole and in pieces, raw and cooked, various other kinds of meat, fowls, fish, fruits, of every description, a great variety of chow-chow, and every thing, in fine, calculated to gratify a Chinaman's palate. On the ground, these viands were placed upon a large platform, around which the ceremonies were performed. Pieces of paper, with Chinese inscriptions, were placed around the platform, and set on fire, and in the smoke which ascended, it is presumed by them, the ideal essence of the food was conveyed to the spirits of the departed. By the chief man incisions into the meat were made, as though he were carving for the spirits. During the ceremonies each Chinaman approached the festive board, and went through certain forms, profoundly bowing, and apparently praying that the wrath of their God might be averted from them. Meanwhile, the peculiar paper above described was consumed in different spots over the grave-yard: burning Jos sticks were placed all round, in every possible place, and Chinese fire-crackers were discharged by the thousand. When the ceremonies were completed they returned helter skelter to the city, carefully, however, bringing with them the food upon which they had feasted the spirits of the dead. The spirit of adventure did not, however, end with these ceremonies. Three of the horsemen entered for a race on the track recently laid down on Stockton street. The nags got off well together, and ran the length of the street, when the jocky having the outside track ran over a lady and knocked her down.—She was taken up insensible, but slowly recovered, after the lapse of some time. The fellow dropped his cap, put spurs to his horse and escaped, thus closing the ceremonies of the day."

Puget Sound Shipping Report.

PORT OF PORT TOWNSEND

ARRIVED.

Oct. 25—Brig Wellingsly, Gibbs, 35 days from San Francisco

26—Bark Emma Isadora, Gates, 14 days from San Francisco

Sch. Cynosure, Fowler, from a fishing cruise.

SAILED

27th—Schooner Cynosure, Fowler, San Francisco

PORT OF SEATTLE

ARRIVED.

Nov. 5th—Bark Brontes, Rand, 15 days from San Francisco

Obituary.

Died on Wednesday morning, Nov. 16th 1853, at the residence of S D. Ruddell, Chambers' prairie, of consumption, Mrs. ELIZA JANE HICKS, wife of U. E. Hicks, Esq., aged 21 years. The deceased departed this life after a long, severe illness, which she bore with Christian fortitude, and when called upon to pay the debt we all must pay, she resigned herself to her fate with a lively hope of eternal happiness beyond the grave. She was a member of the Christian Church, and leaves a fond husband and child together with a large circle of friends to mourn her loss. Mrs Hicks emigrated to this country in 1850, in company with her husband, from Missouri, and had acquired the esteem of all who knew her.—Com

Oregon and Missouri papers please copy.

RETAIL PRICES CURRENT

CORRECTED WEEKLY FOR THE COLUMBIAN BY,
J. & C. E. WILLIAMS.

Olympia, Nov 19, 1853

The impossibility of roads, so injurious to the Winter and Spring business of all parts of Oregon and California, being unknown to the portion of this Territory contiguous to the Sound, our citizens are enabled to supply their wants at all seasons of the year, and during the week past we observe a fair and steady demand for goods.

We have few changes to note in our market reports, but in considering the general prospects of business in Olympia, we observe with pleasure the presence of heavy purchases of lumber, the stock of which has been accumulating at our mills for some time past, and for which vessels are now in waiting in our harbor. An active export demand for lumber, will be found of advantage to all classes of our citizens.

Beef, fresh pr lb.	14a18	Sugar, bro pr lb.	12½a14
Mutton, " "	25a30	" white crush "	20
Pork, fresh & salt	25	Coffee, per lb	18
Mess Pork, pr bbl.	$37	Tea, "	75a87½
Clear " "	$42	Beans, Chile, per lb	9
" Bacon, pr lb.	25	" white amer "	12½
Hams, "	30	Rice, Carolina, "	10
Shoulders, "	25	Dried Apples, "	16
Salmon, "	12½	" Peaches "	16
Codfish, "	12½	Soap, per lb.	11a12½
Mackerel, "	none	Starch, "	37½
Butter, "	75	Candles, mould,	25
Lard, "	30	" Adaman per lb	50
Cheese, "	25a30	" Sperm, "	75
Flour, per 100 lbs	9 00	Tobacco, per lb.	50a75
" dom. "	10 00	Saleratus, "	15
Corn Meal, hf bbl	7 00	Pepper, "	37½
Salt, fine, per lb.	5	Molasses, per gal	50
" coarse "	5	Syrup, "	75a87½
Potatoes, per bush.	1 50	Vinegar, "	75
Onions, " "	5 00	Brandy, "	1 25a3 50
Beets, " "	3 00	Whisky, "	1 00a2 50
Eggs, per doz	1 00	Gin, "	2 00
Tallow, per lb.	15	Port Wine, "	2 00
Linseed oil, pr gal	2 00	Blankets, per pr	7a9 00
Sperm oil, "	2 50	Sheet'g, 4 4 pr yd	14a16
Turpentine, "	2 50	Drillings, per yd	14a16
White Lead, per lb	18	Hickory Shirts,	1 00
Nails, per keg,	10 00	Axes,	1 75
Win Glass, per bx	7 00	Howing axes,	5 00

Sawed lumber, fir, $20 per M, cedar, $30 per M. Shingles, $4a$5 per M. Piles, 5 to 6 cents per foot, square timber 12a14 cents per foot, Sash, 25a28 cents per light. Hay, $25a$30 per ton, Oats, $2 25 per bushel.

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters of administration have been granted to the undersigned on the estate of Nelson Barnes, Jr., deceased, by the Probate Court of Thurston county, W. T., bearing date the 14th day of November, 1853. All persons having claims against said estate are requested to present the same for payment within one year from the date of said letters, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

G. A. BARNES.

Olympia, Nov 16, 1853 4w11

CUSTOM HOUSE, DIST. OF PUGET SOUND,
Olympia, November 12, 1853.

I AM INSTRUCTED by the "Commissioner of Customs" to investigate the claims to compensation of all persons in the employ of Government under Mr. Moses, late Collector, and to report the result to the Treasury Department.

All persons therefore, having claims against the Government which were contracted by said Moses as Collector, will please present them at the Custom House in Olympia without delay, accompanied by whatever evidence they may have to substantiate the same.

I. N. EBEY,
4w11 Collector of Customs.

NOTICE.

THE copartnership heretofore existing in the name and style of the Puget Sound Trading Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All claims due, and all demands against said Co. be rendered to Wm. C. Smith, who is only authorized to settle the affairs of the Company.

R. W CUSSANS,
WM C. SMITH,
G. L. BOSWELL,
Signed A. B. HALLE,
By his Attorney,
G. L. BOSWELL.

Port Townsend, Nov. 5, 1853. 2w11

Olympia Lodge, No. 5,

Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, holds regular communications on the first and third Saturday evenings of each month.

All brethren of the order in good standing are invited to attend. T. F. McELROY, W M

NOTICE.

THE attention of the citizens of this country is specially directed to the following "act of Congress," approved March 3d, 1795

"SEC. 17 And be it further enacted, That any person who shall procure, or entice, a soldier in the service of the United States to desert, or who shall conceal such soldier, knowing him to have deserted, or who shall purchase from such soldier his arms, or his uniform clothing, or any part thereof, and every officer of ship or vessel, who shall enter on board such ship or vessel as one of his crew, knowing him to have deserted, or otherwise carry away such soldier, or shall refuse to deliver him up to the orders of his commanding officer, shall upon legal conviction, be fined at the discretion of the court, in any sum not exceeding Three hundred dollars, or be imprisoned for any term not exceeding one year"

All offenders against this act of Congress will be prosecuted to the utmost rigor of the law.

A reward of Thirty dollars will be paid to any person or persons who shall apprehend and deliver any deserter from the United States army, at any military station belonging to the United States.

By order of Major C H LARNARD

W. A. SLAUGHTER,
2nd Lieut 4th Infantry,
Post Adjutant.

Fort Steilacoom, W. T Nov 11, 1853. 2moll

Provisions; Fresh Lot,

AT THE **Provision Store** of J. & C. E. Williams, received this day per bark "Sarah Warren," a large supply of choice Groceries &c to the very superior quality of which, the subscribers would call the attention of the public.

Clear Bacon, the very best,
Billings' smoked Hams and Shoulders,
Corned Beef Clear and mess Pork,
Fine and coarse Rock Salt,
Flour—warranted;
Corn-meal and Buckwheat Flour,
Goshen Butter, Leaf Lard,
Soda Crackers and Pilot Bread,
Dried Fruit, Carolina Rice,
Raisins, Molasses, Syrup;
Ginger Preserves, Assorted Herbs,
Cayenne Pepper, Pickles and Capers,
Yeast Powders, Sperm oil, Soap,
Sperm Star and Tallow Candles.
Boots, Ladies' Shoes,
Water proof Hats, Blankets
Clothes Lines and clothes Pins,
Axes and helves. Hoes, Nails, &c &c

J. & C. E WILLIAMS

Olympia, Nov 12, 1853. 1m10

Exhibit of Treasurer

Of Lewis County, Washington Territory, for the year ending the first day of July, A D 1853.

RECEIPTS.

Amount of taxes collected on assessment,	$511 28
Amount of Merchant's licences,	45 00
	$556 28
Paid expenses to the clerk of the Circuit Court for fees,	$141 66
Paid Judges of county court,	84 50
Paid Sheriff's fees,	328 14
Paid to ex-clerk of Lewis county for fees,	109 70
Paid clerk of County Commissioners court,	94 81
Jury fees for circuit court,	148 80
Election fees,	35 20
Assessor's fees,	65 00
House Rent and fuel,	50 00
Treasurer's commission for two years ending July 1853,	114 08
Bounty on Wolf Scalps,	10 00
	$1181 89
	556 28
Am't outstanding county orders,	$626 61

By order of the board of County Commissioners, this first day of October, A. D. 1853 R. J WHITE, Cl'k C C.
By JOHN R JACKSON, Dpty

Exhibit of School Funds

Of Lewis County, Washington Territory, from 1850 to 1852.

Am't of Tax collected in 1850,	$918 35.
" " " 1851,	300 00.
" " " 2852,	260 59.
Fines collected by District court May term, 1852,	30 00.
Total am't of tax '50, '51, & '52,	$1508 94
	1343 28
Balance in Treasury,	$165 66

AMOUNT PAID TO SCHOOL DISTRICTS.

Sept Term, 1851, School District No. 1, Washington Township, for the year 1850,	$208 65.
Dec Term, 1851, School District No. 4, Stiheum Township, for the year 1850,	208 65.
Jan Term, 1852, School District No. 5, Stiheum Township, for the year 1850,	25 00.
Jan Term, 1852, School District No 5, Stiheum Township, for the year 1851,	170 50
Aug Term, 1852, School District No 2, Cowlitz Township, for 1850 & '51,	333 84.
Sept. Term, 1852, Olympia District, for 1850,	168 40.
Do. for 1851, do. do.	228 24.
	$1343 28.

WANTED!

INFORMATION of WM. MONTGOMERY McCORMICK, who left Oregon City in 1851, with a company bound for Puget Sound, who designed forming a settlement there. Said McCormick is thirty years of age, light hair and fair complexion. Any information of an only brother will be gratefully received by his sister, if directed to Adams & Co.'s Express, Yankee Jim's, California, or his wife, Ann E. McCormick, Lock Haven, Pennsylvania.

LOOK HERE!

FOR BARGAINS!

JUST RECEIVED Ex brig Cyrus and bark Leonora, a large supply of choice Goods, consisting in part of

GROCERIES,

Such as Flour, Pork, Coffee, Tea, Sugar, Beans, ice, Dried Apples, Molasses, No 1 Syrup, Butter, Lard, &c &c

DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING

Cloth frock and over Coats, Monkey Jackets, Cloth and Satin Vests,
Satinett and Cassimer Pants;
Red, Gray and Blue Flannel Shirts;
White, Calico, Hickory and Jenny Lind Shirts,
Flannel and Cotton Drawers,
Calicoes and Fancy Prints, Linsey, Alpaccas,
Red Flannel, Shirting, Drilling and Ticking,
A good assorment of

BOOTS AND LADIES' SHOES,

Brush and Kossuth Hats, Volins,
Harness, Leather, Chopping and Broad Axes;
Knives and Forks, Carpenter's Tools,
Powder, Shot, Tobacco, Pipes, and a gareat many other articles too numerous to mention, constantly kept on hand and for sale in Olympia at the store of BETTMAN & BRAND.

N B—All orders promptly attended to.

Nov. 12, '53. 10tf

CHIPS & ETHRIDGE,

Architects and Builders,

Olympia, Washington Territory

BEING the pioneers in Olympia, we take this method of informing the public generally that we are prepared to contract and furnish materials for buildings on the improved "rat plan," which cannot be surpassed "nary time."

Terms—Cash.

Olympia, Nov 12, 1853 10tf

Attention!

ALL PERSONS indebted to the undersigned are requested to call at Johnson's Point forthwith and settle with Mr Chas E. Weed, who is my only and sole authorized agent.

JAMES R JOHNSON.

November 12, '53. 10tf

"A Fixed Fact."

CHAS. E WEED respectfully notifies the traveling public that he has opened a house for their accommodation at Johnson's Point, fifteen miles below Olympia

November 12, '53 10tf

Dissolution.

THE co partnership heretofore existing between WEED & HURD in the butchering and baking business, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 5th inst. The business will be continued under the name of Hurd & Kiser

All person indebted to the firm of Weed & Hurd will settle with J. K. Hurd.

J. K HURD.
C E WEED

November 12, '53 10tf

Wanted.

A GOOD JOURNEYMAN BAKER, to whom good wages and employment for one year will be given Inquire at the Olympia Bakery. HURD & KISER

Nov 12, '53 10tf

Watches! Watches!!

C. TURNER would inform the public that he has opened a shop in Olympia, and is now prepared to

REPAIR WATCHES & JEWELRY

in a neat and workmanlike manner, and on short notice All work warranted

November 12, '53 10 tf

LAFAYETTE BALCH,

MERCHANT,

STEILACOOM, Washington Territory.

October 7, 1853 n5 tf.

Livery Stable.

THE undersigned, having erected a large stable in Olympia, has now and intends keeping a number of excellent saddle horses for hire

Also horses kept by the day or week For terms and other particulars, inquire at the Washington Hotel

A J. BALDWIN.

Olympia, Oct 22, 1853 7tf

WASHINGTON HOTEL,

THE LONE PINE TREE IN FRONT

CORNER OF MAIN AND SECOND STREETS, OLYMPIA, W T.

MR L. ENSIGN has purchased the above Hotel, and having thoroughly refitted it from t p to bottom, is prepared to offer as good accommodations and fare as any house in Washington Territory

The Bar will always be supplied with the best Liquors and Cigars

A Livery Stable is attached to the premises.

Our motto. 'Clean Beds and Warm Rooms.

LEWIS ENSIGN.

October 1, 1853 4tf.

PUGET MILL CO.,

AT PORT GAMBLE, HOOD'S CANAL,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED, direct from Boston, by their packet Schr "L P Foster,"

Flour,	Pork,	Corn Meal,
Beef,	Hams,	Sugar,
Tea,	coffee,	Pickles,
Ship chandlery,	Hard ware,	Hollow-ware,
Cutlery,	Dry Goods,	Boots & Shoes,
Crockery,	Wooden ware,	Brooms,
Tin-ware,	Nails,	Glass,
Doors,	Windows,	&c.,

Agricultural Implements, Carpenters' Tools,—Ready made clothing. One new Surf Boat, and small anchors.

Port Gamble, Sept 14, 1853. 2tf

GEORGE H. ENSIGN. JOHN F. STIRLING

ENSIGN & STIRLING,

LUMBER DEALERS,

Office- Junction Market & California St wharves, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

WILL receive Oregon Lumber and Produce on Commission, and make Cash advances on the same.

San Francisco, Sept. 25th, 1853. 6m4.

P. KEACH & CO.,

HAVING just received at their store in Steilacoom City, a large and splendid assortment of

LIQUORS, GROCERIES, DRY GOODS, HARD-WARE, CUTLERY, &c.,

Per ship Lucas, are now prepared to sell cheaper than any other house on Puget Sound.

November 12, '53

Regular Packet!

THE splendid steamer FAIRY, Capt W Gove, will ply regularly between Olympia, Steilacoom, Alki and Seattle, leaving Olympia every Monday and Wednesday at 10 o'clock, a m, returning will leave Steilacoom every Tuesday and Thursday at 9 o'clock, a m

The Fairy will make one trip each week to Alki and Seattle, leaving Olympia every Friday morning at 9 o'clock.

Fare to Steilacoom $5, to Alki and Seattle $10. For freight or passage apply to Jos Cushman, at Kendall Co's store, Olympia, Philip Keach, Steilacoom, C C. Terry, Alki, A. A Denny, Seattle, or to the Captain on board

Nov. 12, '53. 10tf

Copartnership Notice.

THE UNDERSIGNED have this day entered into Copartnership for the transaction of a general merchandise business.

P KEACH,
W C RICHMOND,
H. C PERKINS

Steilacoom City, Nov. 1, 1853 10tf

Notice.

THE next term of the Olympia school will commence on Monday, the 14th of November, Daniel L Phillips, teacher. Schooling will be free to all scholars in the district between the ages of four and twenty-one years Scholars over twenty one years of age, and all scholars residing out of the district will be charged ten dollars a quarter Scholars from a distance can be accommodated with board in private families on reasonable terms

MOSES HURD,
C. H. HALE,
D. R BIGELOW, } Directors.

Stoves! Stoves! *Stoves!*

JUST RECEIVED ex brig Tarquina, a large and splendid assortment of PARLOR AND COOK STOVES,

HARD-WARE, HOLLOW-WARE, CARPENTERS' TOOLS, PLOWS, SCYTHES, CUTLERY, ETC.

Also on hand a large and varied assortment of plain and Japaned Tin ware

We are prepared to manufacture to order, and at the shortest notice, all articles in our line of business.

GEORGE GALLAGHER

Olympia, Nov 5, 1853. 9tf

GEORGE GALLAGHER.

DEALER IN STOVES, HARD-WARE, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, TIN WARE, &c.,

Olympia, Washington Territory.

November 5, 1853 9tf

Wanted,

BY the Whatcom Milling Company, at Whatcom, Bellingham Bay, a man, or men, with cattle, to furnish two saws with logs during this winter, or for one year

Terms—one third of the lumber, or its equivalent when sawed.

November 5, 1853 9tf

Notice.

The aspirants for Congress from this Territory are requested to be present at a meeting of the citizens of Pierce county, to be held at the house of Capt L. Balch, in Steilacoom, on Saturday the 19th day of November, 1853, then and there to define their position, and give reasons why they should look for, or expect our support.

VOTERS OF PIERCE COUNTY.

Nov. 1, 1853.

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S NOTICE TO SETTLERS.

IN Tp	17, north	range	1 west,	in	W. T.	
"	12, "	"	1 "	in	"	
"	12, "	"	2 "	in	"	
"	17, south	"	3 "	in	O T.	
"	18, "	"	3 "	in	"	
"	25, "	"	5 "	in	"	
"	25, "	"	6 "	in	"	

The above Townships having been surveyed and the plats thereof approved, on the 9th instant,

ALL SETTLERS WHO HAVE CLAIMS, OR PARTS OF CLAIMS THEREON,

before the date of such approval, are requested to appear at my office, when and where I shall be prepared to receive the notifications of their claims respectively, and enter upon the adjustment of the same, and the settlement, according to law, of all conflicts of boundary lines, that may be found to exist among them.

And every person who has settled or shall settle within such townships, after the date of approval aforesaid, is required by law to file at this office the notification of his claim, specifying the precise tract or tracts claimed by him, WITHIN THREE MONTHS from the date of his settlement, and he hereby is requested so to do at any convenient time within such term

Given under my hand at Oregon City, this 20th day of October, 1853

JNO B. PRESTON,
Surveyor Gen'l. of Oregon

4w9.

NOTICE.

If convenient to settlers, it is desired that notifications be presented as follows

In Tp.	17 N	R.	1 W.	on	1st &	2d	Nov.
In do	12 N.	R	1 W.	on	3d "	4th	"
In do	12 N	R.	2 W.	on	5th "	7th	"
In do	17 S.	R.	3 W.	on	8th "	9th	"
In do	18 S	R.	3 W.	on	10th "	11th	"
In do	25 S	R.	5 W.	on	12th "	14th	"
In do	25 S.	R	6 W.	on	15th "	16th	"

Oregon City, Oct. 20, 1853.

FOR SALE!

I WILL SELL the Columbian Hotel (the best property in Olympia) and a cottage on the corner of Franklin and Third streets, also my land claim, on which there is a splendid Oyster bed, and a good dry dock for shipping, situated seven miles and a half below Olympia, at a very great sacrifice for ready money. For terms and other particulars inquire of my house on the claim.

HERBERT JEAL.

Olympia, June 4, 1853. 39tf

JUST ARRIVED

EX "LEONESA" a full and desirable assortment of merchandise, consisting of

Flour,	Pork,	Hams,
Lard,	Goshen Butter,	Cheese,
Tea,	Coffee,	Sugar,
Molasses,	Soap,	Starch,
Malaga Raisins.	Corn-meal,	Pilot Bread,
	Layer Muscatel Raisins, &c	

WINES & LIQUORS OF ALL KINDS,

Champagne cider, London Ale and Porter

Tobacco and Pipes.—Powder Shot, and Lead, Single and double barreled Guns,—Clothing,—Boots & Shoes—Ladies clothing, boots, shoes and hosiery,—Hickory, fancy colored and fine white shirts.

House doors, in and outside—Window Sashes, and Glass, assorted sizes, from 8 by 10 to 10 by 14—Door locks and latches, butts and screws, Padlocks, Lamps, Nails, cooking stoves and utensils, camp kettles

Glass ware Tin ware, Wooden-ware, Peruvian and Wool Hats, caps,—Paints, oils and Turpentine, Paint brushes and tools, &c, &c, the whole of which will be sold wholesale or retail cheaper than can be obtained in Washington Territory, at the store of the Leonesa Co.

CHAS. C. TERRY, Agent

Alki, Nov. 2, 1853. 2tf

J. & C. E. WILLIAMS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DEALERS IN

General Groceries & Provisions,

Olympia, W T, and Portland, O T.

Sept 10, 1853. 3m1

SOUTHWORTH & CO.,

No. 64, Battery Street, corner of Halleck,

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA,

IMPORTERS of English and American Hardware, Cutlery, &c.,

Bar and sheet Iron—Portable Grist Mills,

SAW MILL IRONS COMPLETE,

Horse Powers, Carpenters' Tools,
Tinman's Tools and Machines,

Together with a full and well assorted stock of Goods in the Hardware line

On hand and will be receiving those celebrated steel Plows manufactured by Evans & Adams, Galena, Illinois. Also from the manufactory of Joel Porter, Plattesville, Illinois

San Francisco, Aug 2, 1853. 51tf

SEATTLE STEAM SAW MILL!

H. L YESLER & Co are now manufacturing a superior article of sawed lumber

H. L YESLER & Co.

Seattle, Sept 3, 1853. 1tf

FOUND WHERE TO BUY?

DO YOU WANT A

Fine Watch or a Diamond?

CALL AT

TUCKER'S

Where you will find the LARGEST ASSORTMENT of

Gold and Silver Ware in the State!

He will sell you twenty per cent. lower than you can buy elsewhere, and you get what you pay for

NO **125** MONTGOMERY STREET,
(One door from Sacramento street,)
San Francisco, California

All kinds of Masonic Jewelry constantly on hand

N. B—No very large sized DIAMOND WATCHES on hand at present

Aug. 27, 1853 3m51

OLYMPIA BAKERY AND BEEF MARKET!

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the public that they are prepared to furnish Bread, Cakes and Pies of every description, on reasonable terms Balls and Parties furnished on the shortest notice.

Also Beef, Butter, Eggs, Potatoes, &c.

HURD & KISER.

Olympia, Sept 1, 1852. 1tf

To the People of Washington Territory.

FELLOW CITIZENS

At the earnest solicitation of numerous friends who seem deeply convinced that I can be of essential service to our Territory, I have at length consented to allow my name to be used as a candidate for Delegate to Congress at our approaching election Being personally known to a large majority of you, I deem it unnecessary to say more at this time, than simply to state that my course of conduct hereafter, as heretofore, will be open and independent, and that if elected, my most untiring exertions shall be given to the best interests of our Territory, without regard to sections or localities.

M T SIMMONS

Olympia, W T, May 27, 1853.

New Blacksmith Shop.

THE UNDERSIGNED would respectfully inform the citizens of Steilacoom city and vicinity, that he is prepared to do all work in the Blacksmithing line lower than at any other establishment on Puget Sound. All orders from a distance executed with neatness and dispatch.—Plows, Mill Irons, &c., of a superior quality can be obtained upon short notice and at a very reasonable rate

Shop, corner of Second and Columbia streets.

S. F. LIKENS.

Steilacoom city, Sept. 5, 1853. 2tf

GROCERIES.

WE would respectfully call the attention of the public in general to our stock of choice Family Groceries.

Sept 27. PARKER, COLTER & CO.

PILLOW & DREW,

Watch Makers & Working Jewelers,

Front, between Stark and Oak sts.,

NEAR THE WARREN HOUSE.
PORTLAND, O. T.

Watches and Clocks cleaned and repaired in a workmanlike manner, and Warranted.

Rings and Pins made to order, of California Gold.

Portland, Sept. 13, 1852. 3tf

DOCTOR L. C. BROY,

French Physician and Surgeon,

OFFICE — *Portland Hospital Front Street,*
PORTLAND, OREGON TERRITORY.

Dec. 11, 1852—14ly.

W. H. WALLACE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Steilacoom, Washington Territory.

November, 5, 1853. 9tf

SURVEYING.

THE subscriber will attend to any calls which may be made for SURVEYING. Possessing a Solar Compass, he is able to run lines in perfect accordance with the government surveys He is also prepared with blanks from the Surveyor Generals office, and will fill out the settler's notifications in accordance with the act of last Congress J. W GOODELL.

September 27, '53. n4tf.

WANT!

DO YOU WANT A GOOD WATCH

If so you cannot do better than buy one of a man, who, in case it does not,

KEEP GOOD TIME,

will take it back, and give you another—and keep on so doing until you are satisfied you have a

GOOD WATCH!

No man ever heard me say one thing and mean another, for I am determined to deal on the square with all mankind.

The Makers of my Watches are well known to all dealers, and embrace nearly all the celebrated manufacturers Here are some of the names.—David Taylor, Charles Taylor, M. L. Tobias, T. F. Cooper, French, Dent, Roskill, Mathez Bros, together with thirteen Geneva and Paris Makers

ALSO,

Chronometer Watches,

BY SEVEN DIFFERENT MAKERS.

GOLD CHAINS,

Weighing from Three to Nine Ounces.

Also, a few DIAMOND STUDS, and almost every article manufactured in the Gold and Silver line, can be procured cheaper than at any other respectable establishment in California

JOHN W TUCKER,
125 Montgomery street, San Francisco

Aug. 27, '53. 3m

NOTICE

To Settlers on Unsurveyed Lands.

THE UNDERSIGNED is now prepared to survey those claims occupied by settlers which have not been surveyed by the General Government, and he will prepare the "notifications," necessary under the provisions of the act of Congress approved February 14, 1853, entitled "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act to make donations to the settlers of the public lands in Oregon Territory,'" approved September 27th, 1850

Failure to file such notification with the Surveyor General prior to the 2d of December, 1853, will operate as a forfeiture of the claim

H A GOLDSBOROUGH.

Olympia, Aug. 27, 1852 51tf

Medical Notice.

D. KISER, M D., having permanently located in the town of Olympia, would respectfully inform the public that he is now ready to practice Medicine and Surgery in its various branches, and will promptly attend to all calls in the line of his profession, at any hour, by day or night

Sept. 17, 1853 3m2

SIMPSON P MOSES ELWOOD EVANS

MOSES & EVANS,

Attorneys & Counsellors at Law,

SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY,

AND

Proctors in Admiralty,

OLYMPIA, W. T

August 13, 1853 49 tf.

"Time is Money!"

I HAVE made arrangements with Parker, Colter & Co's Express to forward watches and jewelry to be repaired Persons in Washington Territory desirous of having their watches and jewelry repaired, can now have their wishes complied with by leaving them at P. C. & Co.'s Express office. They will be returned as early as possible. G COLLIER ROBBINS

Portland, Oregon, Sept 1, 1853. tf

OREGON PRODUCE CO.

RAINIER, O. T.

THE UNDERSIGNED have on hand and for sale at their New Store, a large variety of Goods which they offer for sale at Portland prices

		Dry Goods, viz.
Tea,	Fruit,	Prints,
Sugar,	Window glass,	Domestics,
Coffee,	Manilla rope,	Drills,
Beans	Linseed oil	Coats,
Molasses,	Powder,	Pantaloons,
Pork,	Shot,	Waistcoats,
Flour,	Cigars,	Shirts,
Liquors,	Tobacco,	&c,

And a great variety of other articles, the whole comprising a complete assortment of all requisite for this market.

TOOMY, HARPER & CO.

July 1, 1853. 46tf

W. T. SAYWARD

HAS ESTABLISHED himself at Port Ludlow, where he has now, and will keep constantly on hand the largest assortment of

PROVISIONS, GROCERIES, AND DRY GOODS,

to be found in Washington Territory—and will sell at wholesale or retail at the lowest price possible. And having a very large Launch, clipper built, will forward them to any port on Puget Sound

Port Ludlow, July 30, 1853. 47ly

WANTED!

TWENTY COAL MINERS, at "Marmosa," Bellingham Bay, wanted immediately Wages from Sixty to Seventy dollars per month, or one dollar per ton and found.

W. A. HOWARD,

Oct 7, '53. Sup't P. S C M. Association

Cowlitz Navigation!

THE UNDERSIGNED is prepared, at all times, to transport passengers and freight up and down the Cowlitz river.

The mail canoe leaves the Cowlitz Landing every Thursday morning, at 7 o'clock, for Rainier, and leaves Rainier every Tuesday morning at 6 o'clock for the Landing.

For freight or passage at Monticello or Rainier, apply to R C. Smith.

F. A CLARKE.

Cowlitz Landing, July 2, 1853 43tf

THE PUGET MILL CO.,

At Port Gamble, Hood's Canal, W. T.

AND SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.,

ARE now erecting, at Port Gamble, a steam gang and single saw mill, and will soon be prepared to manufacture lumber of every description, including planed and grooved boards, to order; will contract for dimension framing timber of any kind.

Their boilers and machinery have just arrived from Boston direct, in their schooner L P Foster, the first of a line of packets to run between Port Gamble and San Francisco, via Port Townsend, which will include the fast sailing schooners Kaluna, J. B. Brown, Cynosure, and Julius Pringle. Their clipper brig Boston will run to the Sandwich Islands.

For freight, passage or other business, apply to

J. P KEELER, Agent, Port Gamble,
or A. J. POPE, California Street Wharf,
San Francisco, California.

Sept. 17, 1853. 2tf

New Store!

WE, the undersigned, having taken the store of A. J. Moses, are desirous of establishing ourselves permanently in Olympia We confide in the patronage of the public, and will endeavor to favor our customers as much as we are capable. As we receive our Goods from San Francisco at as low prices as any firm here, we will dispose of them accordingly.

Our stock at present consists of a well selected assortment of Dry Goods, Clothing, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, Stationery, Carpenters Tools.

WATERMAN & GOLDMAN.

Olympia, July 16, 1853. tf

Henry Johnson & Co.,

Importers and Wholesale Druggists,

146, Washington Street, near Montgomery,
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA,

OFFER for sale, for cash, at the lowest wholesale prices, a large and well selected assortment of East India, Mediterranean and European Drugs and Medicines, French, English and American Chemicals of all kinds; also, an extensive variety of Perfumery, Fancy Articles, Fancy Soaps, Brushes, Paints and Oils, Dye Stuffs, Labels, Window Glass, Extracts, Bronzes, Trusses, Leeches, Surgical Instruments, Druggists' Glassware, Hatters' Goods, Shakers' Herbs and Roots, &c., together with every article comprised in the stock of a Druggist or Physician

H. J & Co, are the proprietors Wholesale Agents for Dr Jayne's Family Medicines, Sanda's Sarsaparilla, Old Townsend's Sarsaparilla, Moffat's and Brandreth's Pills, Davis' Pain Killer, Congress Spring Water, &c, &c.

Henry Johnson & Co, have made such arrangements in New York, Boston and Philadelphia as will enable them to purchase their stock at the lowest rates, and they are determined to give their customers the benefit of low prices, and at the same time the best quality of goods.

July 23, 1853—46ly

SAYWARD'S LINE

OF PACKETS, consisting of the ship Sarah Parker, Brig Merchantman, and schooner Williamantic, will run regularly between Puget Sound and San Francisco—All orders for goods will be promptly attended to.

July 30, 1853. 47ly

For Cowlitz Landing.

PERSONS desirous of procuring good horses to ride to the Cowlitz Landing, can be accommodated by leaving orders at the Columbian Hotel, Olympia, or calling at the farm of Judge Yantis.

Travelers overland from Oregon will also find good horses at the Cowlitz Landing by calling at the residence of F A CLARKE.

Cowlitz Landing, July 2, 1853 43tf

CABINET SHOP,

JUST opened in Olympia for the purpose of supplying the people of Washington Territory with TABLES, CHAIRS, BEDSTEADS, STANDS, BUREAUS, CUPBOARDS, &c. A few bench screws on hand. Turning done with neatness and dispatch, by

D C. BEATY.

Olympia, July 23, 1853 1y

PARKER, COLTER & CO.

—ON THE CASH SYSTEM—

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DEALERS IN

GROCERIES, DRY GOODS, LIQUORS, CIGARS, HARDWARE, &c.,

OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

Olympia, June 4, '53 39tf

Steilacoom Ship Yard.

BOLTON & WILSON,

SHIP CARPENTERS AND CHANDLERS,

STEILACOOM, PUGET SOUND.

VESSELS of all classes built, rigged and fitted for sea Sails, spars, rigging, netting, chandlery, &c, supplied to order. Caulking and all other repairs made in the most satisfactory manner Ship carpenters will be dispatched to any part of the Sound whenever required. The patronage of persons wishing to build, owners, consignees and masters of vessels, is respectfully solicited.

Steilacoom, Aug 6, 1853 2m48

STORAGE.

FROM SIXTY TO EIGHTY TONS of goods can be stored at Barnes' new ware house.—Also goods received and sold on commission

G A. BARNES.

Olympia, August 13, 1853. 49tf

NOTICE.

THE Post Office of Steilacoom, Pierce county, W T, is at the store of J B Webber in said town. THOMAS M. CHAMBERS,

Aug 18, 1853. 51tf Post Master.

ATTACHMENT.

Abraham H. Garrison and Robert W. Moxley,
vs
Reuben Bean.

AT the instance of Abraham H. Garrison and Robert W. Moxley, a writ of attachment issued on the 27th day of September, 1853, from the District Court of King County, against so much of the goods, chattels, effects and credits of Reuben Bean as shall be sufficient to satisfy the sum of seven hundred dollars, with interest and cost of suit.

D. S. MAYNARD,
Clerk of District Court of King County.

Seattle, Oct 8, 1853. 6w8

Look not Mournfully into the Past.

Smile again!—oh! smile again!
Though thine eyes be dimmed with tears,
Though thy path be one of pain,
Overspread with darkning fears,
Gleams of joy yet unrevealed
Still the future may possess—
Flowers amid the gloom concealed
To cheer the spirit's wilderness.

Hope again!—yes, hope again!
Bid the shadowy past depart;
Listen to the syren strain,
Let her music woo thy heart.
Trust her though thou be deceived,
Though thy faith in her is gone,
Happier far than if bereaved
Of each hope that lured thee on.

What though she may mock thy grief,
In thy anguish take no heed;
Can't thou not find some relief
For the present hour of need?
Though she cheat thee with a smile,
Still that smile may cheer and bless,
Soothe thy spirit for a while,
In a time of deep distress.

Love again!—yes, love again!
Though love's fairest flowers be dead,
Still some blossom may remain,
That will yet a perfume shed.
Hidden germs to burst as fair,
Buds that have outlived the storm—
That only need thy fostering care,
And gentle love to bring them on.

What though friends have left thy side,
What though vows in sand were traced,
And each wave of sorrow's tide
Fresh memorials has effaced?
Yet that wave may also bring,
From some deep unfathom'd mine,
Treasures at thy feet to fling,
Which had never else been thine.

Mourn ye not, though friendship lies
Withering when the sun declines;
Weep not though affection flies,
Like a bird to brighter climes;
Cherish that which may remain
When life's path shall saddest be;
Grateful give thy love again,
Cling to those who cling to thee

Fortune's frowns, all uncontrolled
Future days may shroud in night,
Yet the darkest hour, we're told,
Comes before the morning light
Doubting heart, be still, be still!
Cowardly forebodings hence!
Trust in every good or ill,
Thy future to Omnipotence.

HOW TO PASS THROUGH SMOKE.—In the course of an inquest in London, lately, Mr. Wakely, the coroner, observed that it would be well to acquaint the public with the fact that if persons in a house on fire had the presence of mind to apply a damp cloth or handkerchief to their mouth and nostrils, they could affect a passage through the densest smoke; but the surest way would be to envelope the head and face completely in the damp cloth.

TREMENDOUS CIRCULATION.—The New York Courier states that Beverly Tucker, who is about to start a new Democratic paper at Washington, himself a disappointed applicant for office under the new administration, calculates on the subscription of all the rejected candidates for office!—which would give his paper a much larger circulation than any other paper in the Union, unless the rule of advance payment should cut the bulk of his subscribers.

CHANCE FOR OFFICE SEEKERS.—The Boston Herald says: "Only twelve hundred applications have been made for pursterships in the United States Navy since the 4th of March last.

Colonel Marshall, U. S. Commissioner, has ordered the United States Acting Consul at Amoy to haul down his flag, so long as the place is in the hands of the rebels.

Sir Geo. Bonham has issued a proclamation warning all Englishmen against taking up arms to aid on either side of the Chinese civil war. It is intended to favor the rebels, for all foreigners who have taken part have been hired by the imperialists.

CHOLERA.—The cholera has disappeared entirely from Jalapa. The disease had made its appearance in the environs of Orizaca, to the great alarm of the authorities, who ordered the closing of the theatre, before a single serious case had occurred. A few cases had occurred in the City of Mexico, but Le Trait d'Union was in doubt whether they were sporadic or epidemic. Among the victims was a painter of some distinction, M. Aranda.

ANTONIO'S HEAD.—The head of the celebrated Indian Antonio, who had for years been leading the savages into Durango and Chihuahua, had been cut off and taken into the latter place.

☞ Thoughts habitually elevated, always serene, and sometimes dreamy, impart a pure and true gaiety to the soul.

☞ The very way to be cheated, is to fancy one's self more cunning than others.

BLACKSMITHING AT PORT LUDLOW, W. T.

THE SUBSCRIBER has a large sho in connection with his steam machinery, with good workmen, and all materials for mill and ship work, and every thing in that line, and will guarantee all work to give satisfaction. Cast steel plows made to order.

W. T. SAYWARD.

Port Ludlow, July 30, 1853. 47ly

ALLAN, LOWE & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
132 CLAY STREET,
SAN FRANCISCO.

Allan, McKinley & Co., { Oregon City O. T.
Umpqua, " "

June 25th, '53. 42 6m

IN STORE
And now Receiving,

AT the Fire-Proof Brick building, Front street, Portland, Oregon, a choice and well selected assortment of Hardware, Groceries, Paints, Oils, Wines and Liquors; among which are—nails, horse shoes, horse shoe nails, bar lead, steel and iron squares, try squares, board rules, Collins' and Simmons' axes, hand saws, buck saws, draw knives, spirit levels, hand saw files, mill saw files, bench planes, and a fine assortment of cutlery. Also, sugar, coffee, tea, rice, syrup, tobacco, candles, soap, saleratus, dried apples and peaches, starch, beans, &c Wine glasses, tumblers and bar decanters. Wines and liquors in five, ten and twenty gallon packages White, black and red lead, raw and boiled oil, spirits turpentine, sperm oil, window glass, sash, &c.

W S. LADD & CO.

Portland, June 20, 1853.—43tf

D. R. Bigelow, Quincy A. Brooks

BIGELOW & BROOKS,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
OLYMPIA, THURSTON COUNTY,
Washington Territory.

D R Bigelow, one of the firm, has just returned from the Land office, at Oregon city, and we are now prepared to advise and assist settlers in filing "notifications" of their claims.

Settlers will do well to keep in remembrance the following clause of section third of the instructions issued from the General Land office, April 30, 1853, to wit.

"Settlers on surveyed public lands in the Territories of Oregon and Washington, are required to give notice thereof to the Surveyor General, according to the prescriptions in the act of 27th September 1850, concerning which instructions have heretofore been given, but under the late amended act settlers on lands not yet surveyed must file their "noufications" of the same with the Surveyor General on, or prior to, the 1st December 1853.

Failure to file such notice as aforesaid will operate as a forfeiture of the claim."

Sept. 10, '53. 3m1

G. H. GERRISH & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS
AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN WEST INDIA GOODS, GROCERIES, HARD-WARE, CUTLERY, GUNS, PICKLED FISH, SQUARE TIMBER, PILES, &c.,
New Dungineess, Washington Territory.

Emigrants intending to locate at New Dungineess will do well to call at their store where every information will be given them.

May 14, 1852. 36tf

MEDICAL NOTICE.

J. R. JOHNSON, M. D.,

ABOUT Fifteen miles below Olympia, on Puget Sound, has opened for the benefit of the sick and afflicted a

HOSPITAL

at his "point," where he will be in readiness at all times to attend with counsel and medical assistance all who may make application.

march 26, 1853.—29ly

PORTLAND IRON FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP,

First Street, (opposite the California House,)
PORTLAND, OREGON.

Turnbull, Monnastes & Davis,

ARE happy to inform the citizens of Oregon that they have just opened an Establishment of the above description, and are now prepared to execute with dispatch FORGINGS and CASTINGS of every description.

Orders from all parts of the Territory will be promptly attended to.

April 9, 1853.—31tf

WATCHES & JEWELRY!

G. COLLIER ROBBINS,
WATCH MAKER AND JEWELER,
(LATE OF ST. LOUIS, MO.)

TAKES pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Oregon that he has permanently located in Portland, where he is prepared to

REPAIR ALL KINDS OF
WATCHES AND JEWELRY

G. C. R. hopes by strict attention to business and a desire to please, to merit a share of the patronage of the public,

Front street, next door to Ladd & Co's. Third Door below the Columbian Hotel.

April 23, 1853. 33ly

Piles, Square Timber.

R BRUNN having located at Gray's Harbor, is now prepared to receive orders for piles and square timber, at reasonable rates.

He is also prepared to furnish a superior article of
SALMON AND HERRING
prepared for family use.

Orders from the interior promptly attended to.

N. B. Four or five Coopers can obtain employment at the highest wages. Apply at my office in Dr. Rourndiree's Establishment. R. BRUNN.

Gray's Harbor, May 26th, 1853. 40 tf

TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS

WILL be given by the subscriber for the best specimen of native granite or stone; suitable for a block in the Washington Monument.—Said block to be presented by our Legislature, at its session, this winter, on behalf of the Territory.

M. T. SIMMONS.

June 18, 1853. 41-tf

CHEAP STORE!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL!!

THE undersigned having permanently located himself at Olympia in the mercantile business, has now on hand and is constantly receiving goods adapted to the wants of the country.

Among his assortment may be found

Dry Goods, Groceries,

HARDWARE, BOOTS & SHOES,
TIN WARE, CUTLERY,
CLOTHING &c

All of which will be sold "Cheaper than the cheapest"

Persons desirous of purchasing goods will do well to call before making their purchases.

"A word to the wise is sufficient"

G. A. BARNES.

Olympia, Sept 7, 1852 1y1

THE KENDALL CO.,

OLYMPIA, PUGET'S SOUND, &
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
Dealers in Oregon Produce and
LUMBER SHIPPERS, AND GENERAL TRADERS,

HAVE on hand, and are constantly receiving by their line of Packet Ships, viz

Bark Sarah Warren, Capt A. B. Gove,
Brig G. W. KENDALL, Capt D J. Gove,

A good assortment of
DRY GOODS, CROCKERY WARE,
HARD WARE, LIQUORS,
PROVISIONS,
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, &c.,

Which will be exchanged at low prices for Oregon Produce or for Cash.

For freight, passage or other business, apply to
JOSEPH CUSHMAN, Agent,
Corner of 2nd and Main streets, Olympia, or
DR. S. MERRETT, San Francisco,
Montgomery, 2d door from California street.

Sept 6, 1852. 1tf

SCHICTWOOT!

THE SUBSCRIBER would respectfully inform the public that the above named scow has been finished, and put in readiness to convey goods from points below to this city. She is capable of carrying a large amount of freight, and is perfectly water-tight. Orders from all parts received and promptly attended to, at the lowest rats.

EDMUND SYLVESTER.

Olympia, April 23, 1853. tf

W. C Holman. Wm. M Carpenter

Woodford C. Holman & CO.
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AND SHIPPING AGENTS,

FIRST CLASS FIRE-PROOF BRICK BUILDING, Sacramento Street, (between Battery and Sansome)
San Francisco, California.
CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

REFERENCES:
Ex-Gov. Burnett, Maj. William L Smith, Page, Bacon & Co. } San. Francisco.
Geo. Abernethy & Co., Oregon Territory.
F. W. Pettygrove, Port Townsend.
George A Barnes, Olympia, W. T.

N B. Strict attention will be given to consignments of Lumber, Salmon, Flour, and every variety of produce.

Sept. 6, 1852. 1tf

[For the Columbian.]

Messrs. Editors:—At the urgent solicitations of many personal and political friends to become a candidate for Delegate to Congress at the coming election, I have consented to submit my name in connection with said office, subject however, to the decision of the Democratic convention. I do so with the more freedom from the fact that Thurston county having a greater population than any other county in the Territory, and Olympia being the principal commercial town on Puget Sound, will in point of locality, justly entitle said county to the Candidate.

JAMES R. JOHNSON.

Thurston co., W.T., June 4, '53. 40-tf

Lightering

DONE BY THE SUBSCRIBER at Steilacoom, upon the most reasonable terms—Always on hand to execute orders with promptness and dispatch.

LEMUEL BILLS.

Steilacoom, Aug. 11, 1853. 50tf

MEDICINE.

THE undersigned takes this method of informing the citizens of Olympia and surrounding country, that he has opened an office at the above place, for the practice of MEDICINE in its various branches; and will hold himself in readiness at all times, to attend to any calls in the line of his profession, to which his entire attention will be devoted.

Office at present at the Store of Bettman & Brand. G. A. LATHROP, M. D.

June 25th, 1853. 42-6m

FEMALE EDUCATION.

THE undersigned, Trustees of CLACKAMAS COUNTY FEMALE SEMINARY, are gratified that they can still commend this Institution to the patronage of the public

The recent examination, held August 10th, evinces the faithfulness and success of the Teachers,

MR. & MRS. E. D. SHATTUCK,

They seem to have gained the love and confidence of the pupils generally, while their strict discipline secures that order and regularity in the exercises of the school which are so essential to educate and train the youthful mind

We were pleased with the readiness with which the little girls of six and eight years answered their questions in geography and mental arithmatic.—The exercises of the higher classes on the Black board, in grammar and physiology, were highly creditable, both to themselves and to the teachers.

It is unnecessary for us to specify all the studies thus honorably reviewed. The general impression on our minds, and we believe on the minds of all who were present, was that our Daughters may here obtain a thorough Mental Education, combined with the best Moral Training.

We rejoice to feel that the Institution is thus beginning to realize more fully the idea of its founders, and that it promises to be a rich and permanent blessing to this community and to the Territory.

We are happy also to know that the departments of the Seminary are to be more definitely seperated during the succeeding terms. The primary department will be under the care of a teacher who will devote herself entirely to it.

HEZEKIAH JOHNSON,
A. L. LOVEJOY,
E. HAMILTON,
J. R. ROBB,
GEO. H. ATKINSON.

Oregon City, August 10th, 1853. 3tf.

NEW STORE.

Lightner, Rosenau & Co.
DEALERS IN DRY GOODS.
OLYMPIA, PUGET SOUND,

Keep constantly on hand a large assortment of dry goods, boots, shoes, groceries and clothing. 4tf

---

I. N. EBEY,
Attorney & Counsellor at Law,
AND
SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY,
Office at the CUSTOM HOUSE.

September 30 '53. n4tf.

G. A. BARNES,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, HARDWARE, &c,
OLYMPIA, PUGET'S SOUND.

Sept 1852. 1tf

H. C. MOSELEY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Steilacoom, Pierce county,
Washington Territory,

July 9, 1853. tf

DAVID LOGAN,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY,
AND PROCTOR IN ADMIRALTY,
Portland, Oregon.

Will practice in the various courts of the Territory.

April 28, 1853. 37tf

PILLOW & DREW,

Watch Makers & Working Jewelers,
Front, between Stark and Oak sts.,
NEAR THE WARREN HOUSE
PORTLAND, O. T.

Watches and Clocks cleaned and repaired in a workmanlike manner, and Warranted.

Rings and Pins made to order, of California Gold.

Portland, Sept 13, 1852. 3tf

DOCTOR L. C. BROY,

French Physician and Surgeon,
OFFICE—*Portland Hospital Front Street,*
PORTLAND, OREGON TERRITORY

Dec 11, 1852—14ly

G. N M'CONAHA. J W. WILEY.

McCONAHA & WILEY,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law, and
SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY,

WILL attend the several Courts of the Territory. Their special attention will be given to causes in the District and Supreme Courts They will attend to criminal cases throughout the Territory.

THEY REFER TO

Hon Thomas H. Benton, St Louis, Missouri
Hon. John B Weller, U S. Senator from California.
Hon. Judge Ralston, Sacramento City, Cal
Hon. J Neely Johnson, "
Hon T Butler King, San Francisco.
Hon Thomas Ewing, Ohio.
Hon John McDougal, Ex-Gov California
Hon P H. Burnett, " "
Hon John Welch, M C from Ohio.
Editors of Placer Times and Transcript, San Francisco.

Olympia, oct. 23, 1852 7tf

E. D. WARBASS,

DEALER IN PRODUCE & MERCHANDISE,
COWLITZ FARMS, O T.

Sept. 6, 1852 1tf

L. B. HASTINGS F W PETTIGROVE
ALFRED A PLUMMER.

L. B. HASTINGS & CO.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN PRODUCE,
PORT TOWNSEND,
Washington Territory.

Cargoes of Square Timber, Piles, Shingles and other lumber furnished at short notice, and on reasonable terms.

Sept. 25, 1852 3tf

WARBASS & TOWNSEND,
GROCERS, AND DEALERS IN PRODUCE GENERALLY.

☞ Shipping supplied at short notice
MONTICELLO, Cowlitz River.

Sept, 6, 1852. 1tf

P. A. MARQUAM,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,
AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY,

Having located permanently in the city of Portland, will Practice his Profession in the various Courts of Oregon Territory.

Office—in Coffin's Block, opposite the Columbian Hotel.

Sept 6, 1852 1tf

WM. SETON OGDEN,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,
PORTLAND, O. T.

Sept 6, 1852. 1tf

ANDREW J. MOSES

KEEPS constantly on hand a general assortment of Merchandise

Olympia, Aug. 26, 1852. 1tf

Law Notice.

E. HAMILTON, will PRACTICE LAW, in the several Courts of the Territory of Oregon

☞ Office in Morrison's Building,
MAIN STREET, OREGON CITY.

sept18 tf.

GEORGE H. FLANDERS,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
AND DEALER IN MERCHANDISE,
sept18 tf PORTLAND, OREGON.

Geo. Abernethy. Hiram Clark. J. R. Robb

GEO. ABERNETHY & CO.
MERCHANTS,
OREGON CITY, OREGON TERRITORY.

Sept. 6, 1852. 1tf

F. A. CHENOWETH,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Will attend the several District Courts of the *Territory of Oregon.*

Cascade City, Dec. 15, 1852. 15tf

PUYALLUP *Salmon Fishery.*

THE UNDERSIGNED are now prepared to enter into contract with persons desirous of packing Salmon—deliverable on the beach, from the nett—in any quantity to suit. Apply to

RILEY & SWAN, Puyallup,
or to PHILIP KEACH, Esq, Steilacoom City.

August 12, 1853. 50tf

ADAMS & CO.
BANKERS,

Portland, Oregon.

EXCHANGE AT SIGHT in sums to suit, on

ADAMS & CO.

SAN FRANCISCO,	PHILADELPHIA,
NEW YORK,	BALTIMORE,
BOSTON,	PITTSBURG,
NEW ORLEANS,	ST. LOUIS,
WASHINGTON,	CINCINNATI,

LONDON.

Also payable at the following banks

Mechanics' and Farmers' Bank,	Albany,
Utica city Bank,	Utica,
Bank of Syracuse,	Syracuse,
Bank of Auburn,	Auburn,
Bank of Utica,	Buffalo,
Rochester city Bank,	Rochester,
Geo. Smith & Co,	Chicago,
Alex. Mitchell, Fire and Marine Insurance Company,	Milwaukee,
Michigan State Bank,	Detroit,
Commercial Branch Bank of Ohio,	Cleveland,
Clinton Bank,	Columbus, O

Deposits received on special or general account.

We are always prepared to

Purchase GOLD DUST and sell EXCHANGE

at market rates

Jan 15, 1853. 25tf

WATCHES, JEWELRY,
FANCY ARTICLES, &C

PILLOW & DREW have just received direct from New York, a large and rich assortment of WATCHES and JEWELRY, consisting of Gold and Silver Hunting Watches, Plain do. do.

Gold and Silver Thimbles, Gold Rings with setts, Gold and Silver Pencil Cases,
Ladies and Gentlemens' Breast Pins,
Gold Pens in Gold and Silver Holders,
Fob Chains, Vest Chains, Gold Guard Chains,
Silver Tea and Table Spoons,
Silver and Silver plated Spectacles;
Gold Bracelets with setts;
Shell, Side and Tuck Combs,
Gold Neck ornaments for Ladies, Silk Purses,
Solar, Hanging and Table Lamps,
Brittania Tea Pots and Pitchers,
Beads and Fancy Head ornaments,
Looking Glass and Mantle Clocks,
Pocket Knives,
Willard's Time Pieces, &c, &c, &c

All of which will be sold at Low Prices.

Portland, Sept, 13, 1852 3tf

WEBBER & SLATER'S EXPRESS.

THE A 1 fast sailing sloop "Sarah Stone," running between Olympia, Port Townsend and Whidby's Island, leaves Olympia the first, tenth and twentieth of each month Returning, leaves Port Townsend the fifth, fifteenth and twenty-fifth of each month, landing passengers and freight at all intermediate landings. For freight and passage apply on board, or to

PARKER, COLTER & CO

LAMBERT & SMITH'S EXPRESS.

CLIPPER YACHT "FRANCIS ANN," will leave Olympia for Alki every Friday, immediately after the arrival of the mail

For freight or passage apply on board.

Aug 6, '53

Summer Arrangement.

THE NEW STEAMER
Lot Whitcomb,
J C. AINSWORTH, master will leave Portland every Monday and Thursday, at 10 o'clock, in the morning, for Astoria, touching at all the intermediate points going down and returning.

Arrangements have been made by which freight for Oregon city will be forwarded by steamer Multnomah. The Multnomah will convey the Whitcomb's passengers to Oregon City

Passengers for the Whitcomb will leave Oregon City Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock, and Monday morning at half past seven, on the Multnomah.

The Whitcomb will tow vessels up and down as heretofore.

For freight or passage, apply to the captain on board, or at the brick store, Oregon City.

sept18 tf G. ABERNETHY, Agent

STEAM ENGINES,
BOILERS, AND MILL WORKS.

THE undersigned are prepared to furnish at fifteen days notice, engines of the following sizes

Cylinders	20	inch bore,	48	inch stroke at		$3,800
"	14	" "	48	"	"	2,800
"	12	" "	36	"	"	2,500
"	10	" "	30	"	"	2,300
"	9	" "	24	"	"	2,100
"	6	" "	20	"	"	1,000
"	8	" "	16	"	"	1,660

BOILERS—plain cylinders; double flue, tubular and locomotive, at from $75 to $100 the horse power.

On hand and for sale
A propeller engine of 125 horse power,
An English beam engine of 65 horse power;
Two engines of 40 horse power,
Three " of 20 " "
Two " of 15 " "
A tubular boiler of 65 horse power;
" " of 30 " "
" " of 15 " "
One fine " of 45 " "
Two fine " of 25 " "

Saw mill machinery for muley, circular, gang or upright saws;

Flouring mill machinery. Burr stones, bolt cloth, &c.

GEO. GORDON & STEEN,
Mining, marine and general engineers,
Vulcan Iron Works, San Francisco.
JUSTIN STEINBURGER, Agent at Portland.
LEONARD & GREEN, " Astoria.

April 9, '53. 3m31

EXPRESSES.

ADAMS & CO.'S *EXPRESS!*

OUR EXPRESS leaves PORTLAND, Oregon, semi-monthly, by Pacific Mail Steamship Co's steamers to

California, the Atlantic States and Europe.

We have our own offices in all the principal cities and towns of California, and forward matter to all parts of the State, always accompanied by

Faithful Messengers.

The Treasure forwarded by us to the Philadelphia Mint, is always deposited there previous to that sent by any other conveyance. Our rates are lower than those offered by any other house with the same security.

We also dispatch an Express semi-monthly to *ENGLAND,* By the Pacific Mail Steamship Co's steamers to Panama, and from Chagres by the West India mail steamers.

Our small PACKAGE EXPRESS, is in charge of our regular Special Messengers, who by constantly traveling the Isthmus have information and facilities not possessed by any other persons.

Having our own offices and express lines in all parts of the

Eastern, Middle, Southern and Western States,

with our extensive connections completed for OREGON, we can guarantee to our patrons unrivalled facilities.

This is to certify for the benefit of whom it may concern, that Justus Steinberger is our authorized agent for the transaction of our Express and Banking business in the Territory of Oregon and Washington.

ADAMS & CO

San Francisco, California, July 1st 1853. 24tf

WELLS, FARGO & CO.'S
ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC
EXPRESS.

A JOINT STOCK COMPANY—Capital $300,000—Office in S Brannan's new fire proof block, Montgomery street, between California and Sacramento.

EDWIN B. MORGAN, President,
JAMES McKAY, Secretary

This company, having completed its organization as above, is now ready to undertake a general EXPRESS FORWARDING AGENCY AND COMMISSION BUSINESS, the purchase and sale of Gold Dust, Bullion and Bills of Exchange, the payment and collection of Notes, Bills and Accounts, the forwarding of Gold Dust, Bullion and Specie, also Packages, Parcels and Freight of all descriptions, in and between the city of New York and the city of San Francisco, and the principal cities and towns in California, connecting at New York with the lines of the American Express Company, the Harnden Express, Pulten, Virgil & Co.'s Northern and Canada Express; and Livingston, Wells & Co's European Express

They have established offices and faithful agents in all the principal cities and towns throughout the Eastern, Middle and western States, energetic and faithful messengers furnished with iron chests for the security of treasure and other valuable packages, accompanying each Express upon all their lines, as well in California as in the Atlantic States

They will immediately establish offices at all the principal towns in California, and run messengers on their own account for the purposes of doing a general Express business As soon as such arrangements are completed, notice will be given.

S P CARTER,
General Agent in California

CHEAP BOOKS AND NEWSPAPER
BY THE CART LOAD!

BURGESS, GILBERT & STILL, Portsmouth square, San Francisco, wholesale and retail dealer in cheap publications standard books, blank books, stationery, fancy articles, and

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN NEWSPAPERS!

B. G & S. continues to supply all orders for cheap books and newspapers, and other articles in their line, in advance of all others, and at the lowest market price Country merchants, agents, the trade, pedlers, canvassers, and the public generally are invited to call and examine our extensive collection of publications, where they will be sure to find all the latest works published in this country or elsewhere.

B G. & S are sole agents for, and receiving per every mail, the Boston Journal, N O Picayune, Louisville Courier, Cincinnati Commercial, Portland Transcript, New Bedford Mercury, Baltimore Sun, St Louis Reveille, &c, &c, besides which they receive the New York Herald, New York Tribune, London Illustrated News, Wilmer & Smith's European Times, Weekly Dispatch, Doublin Nation, London Punch, La Cronica, New York Staats Leitung, New York Schnellpost, La Pressee, La Constitutionnel, L'Illustration, and other papers generally from all parts of the world One of the firm resides in New York, and will attend to the filling of all orders that we may receive with promptness and dispatch

BURGESS, BILBERT & STILL,
Portsmouth square, San Francisco

Winn's Fountain Head.

Steam Candy Manufactory
Fancy Confectionary, Pie and Cake Bakery,
AND REFRESHMENT SALOON,
Long Wharf, between Sansome and Battery Sts.
SAN FRANCISCO.

I WILL just say to my patrons for their special benefit, some of whom have been frequently decoyed by the near imitations of tables, chairs, &c, (as well as my system of tickets), by a house in close proximity to the Fountain Head, (and been as often taken in), that with a little more attention they can avoid the like occurrence for the future, by just noticing the numbers on the candy windows, **47, 49,** and **78** and **80** on the doors.

THE FOUNTAIN HEAD

Was first established on Jackson street, and destroyed by fire in September 1850, reopened on Clay street, the same month, then again consumed by the same devastating element on the memorable 4th of May, 1851, and was again opened where it now stands, in July following, and was the first public refreshment saloon ever started upon the coast of the Pacific, without intoxicating liquors, not even a glass of beer has ever been sold upon the premises, neither shall be.

My friends advise me to introduce the sale of liquors into my business, as they thought it would add much to my profits; my reply was, I have hands to labor and produce what sustains life, but not to deal out that which will destroy it. The FOUNTAIN HEAD, as usual, is open from six o'clock in the morning, till twelve o'clock at night, so that gentlemen who are unable to obtain seats at regular meal hours, may get refreshments between times, when the crowd is not so great

Jan. 22, 1853 21tf M. L. WINN

THE COLUMBIAN.

VOL. 2. OLYMPIA, PUGET SOUND, WASHINGTON TERRITORY, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1853. NO. 12.

THE COLUMBIAN.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING, BY

Mat. K. Smith.

Terms—Invariably in Advance.

For one year, when sent by mail, or taken at the office, $5,00, for six months $3,00.

No paper will be discontinued, unless at the option of the publishers, until all arrearages are paid.

ADVERTISING

One square, (twelve lines or less,) three insertions, $5 00, for every additional insertion, $1

A liberal deduction to yearly advertisers

The number of insertions must be distinctly marked on the margin, otherwise they will be continued till forbidden, and charged accordingly.

AGENTS.

The following gentlemen are authorized to receive subscriptions for "The Columbian"

LAFAYETTE BATCH, Steilacoom,
F. A. CLARKE, Cowlitz Landing;
WILEY CHAPMAN, Salem, Oregon,
J L BROWN, Shoal Water Bay, W. T.
HON ROBERT THOMPSON, Portland, O.,
CHAS C TERRY, Alki,
A A DENNY, Seattle,
ANDREW MUIR, Victoria, Vancouver's Island;
GEO B GOUDY, Lafayette, O. T
WM. S CALDWELL, Hillsborough,
JAMES C STRONG, Cathlamett,
HENRY C WILSON, Port Townsend,
S. S FORD, Sen., Chickeeles,
S S SAUNDERS, Gehalis, Lewis Co
S D. HOWE, Penn's Cove, Whidby's Island;
JOHN R JACKSON, Jackson's Prairie, Lewis county.

Education—No. 3.

It often happens that great benefits are conferred upon society by men whose personal qualities are not such as to entitle them to esteem or respect, but who, nevertheless, attain rank and social consideration in consequence of their services to their fellow men. In many departments of active life, great results are not unfrequently attained by those whose qualities, either moral or intellectual, are far inferior even to the average standard, yet it is considered right, and for the interest of society, to overlook defects of this kind, and to regard such men for what they *have done*, irrespective of what they *are*, nor could society safely proceed on any other plan But no such drawbacks exist in the case of the true educator Not only are his *doings* of the utmost benefit to his country, but his own *being* must correspond in excellence to his deeds, his "outward endeavors" being necessarily a reflection of his inward condition How can he teach unless he has been taught? How can he successfully act upon the mind of his pupils unless he has studied the phenomena of his own? How can he make others think, unless he has himself thought much? How can he govern the passions of those committed to his charge, unless he has mastered his own? How can he guide the young towards the nobler objects of their being, unless he himself has a clear perception of them, and by his life and actions shows that their attainment is with him paramount to all merely temporal advantages? How can he be an example of meekness, patience, disinterestedness and honor, if these virtues have no place in his soul? And how could society justify neglect of men so highly endowed, or be so blind to its own interests as not to raise them to such a position as would increase the force of their example, and their power of doing good? But we shall be asked with an incredulous sneer, "Where are these wonderful men whose virtues and usefulness you extol so loudly? Never has it been *our* good fortune to encounter one of those living personifications of every excellence, and we in common with society at large, should be only too happy to have the opportunity of doing them honor You surely cannot mean the members of that nondescript class, whose occupation is neither a profession nor a trade, but partakes of the worst characters of both—whose vocation, so far from being noble and dignified, is universally regarded by others, and not unfrequently by themselves, as mean and contemptible, intolerably tedious, and abounding in petty vexations, so far from being of most importance and utility in the State, is merely a mode of ridding parents of their children during the most troublesome and uninteresting period of life, and of keeping those children out of mischief by a dull round of useless and disagreeable studies, which are abandoned and and forgotten as soon as the impatient youth is emancipated from his worse than Egyptian thraldom, so far from requiring in those who follow it attainments and virtues beyond those possessed by their countrymen at large, it is notoriously the refuge and last resource of many whose inferiority both intellectual and moral, has been shown by numerous failures in other departments of exertion, which cannot be regarded as making demands upon the mental powers, but who often rise to success and eminence in this, the same fact being plainly indicated too by the circumstance that so little of distinctive specialty does the vocation present, that even its highest posts are almost invariably filled by men who, whatever be their other accomplishments, have never made it a distinct object of study, but have generally been so wholly engrossed with pursuits of a totally different kind, that they can hardly have bestowed even a passing thought upon it, until they were actually invested with its dignities. These men, besides, confessedly at the head of the so called profession, do not conceal the somewhat contemptuous feelings they entertain towards it, and evidently regard its employments as mere stepping stones to other objects of ambition, which stand much higher in their estimation. 'If such things be done in the *green* tree, what shall be done in the *dry*?' If so little of peculiar knowledge or capability is requisite to the due performance of the duties of the chief places in the profession, *must it not necessarily follow*—as indeed is the case—that the great body of its members have no prevailing characteristics of any kind? Many undergo no special training, and are thus altogether destitute of that *esprit de corps* which serves so many useful purposes, and acts as a strong restraint upon vicious individuals. They are subject to no searching examinations, preparatory to being admitted to practice their calling, so that there is no trustworthy guarantee of their moral or intellectual fitness to perform their assumed duties, they are not recognised by the State in any capacity except that of tax-*paying individuals*. In short if you really do allude to the actually existing educators, it can only be ironically, if you are in earnest, you may expect to be laughed at by everybody who knows any thing whatever of that strange body—the schoolmaster"

We fear we must admit the general truth of these objections, so far as they relate to the *actual* condition of the professor, and that our views of it are drawn not from the existing state of things, but from abstract considerations of its *essential* nature, leaving out of account for the present the merely *accidental* circumstances by which its true character is obscured and defaced. This avowal, we doubt not, will be read with undisguised contempt by many of our practical countrymen who are apt to think lightly of whatever passes beyond the bounds of the visible and tangible. And our statements may be ridiculed, even by educators, as the dreams of a Utopean optimist Alas! that such should be the low condition of education and educators, as to make what should be nothing more than a description of the *real*, appear the idle imaginings of an ungoverned *fancy*. To the charge of idealism, however, we willingly plead guilty—being fully convinced of the close and necessary connection between ideas and deeds Excellence in any pursuit can never be attained by those who are content to bound their view by the "poor, miserable, hampered, despicable actual" whereby they are encompassed, who have no high ideal standard in their thoughts by which to test all their performances; no intellectual model of perfection into greater and greater likeness to which it is their duty and hourly endeavor to shape the rude and roughly hewn image of the actual The reason of this is obvious Real life mainly consists of a multitude of petty details, and the duties of even the most exalted stations are for the most part, made up of them—great events and the necessity for great exertions seldom occur It is only on rare occasions that soldiers, for instance, are called upon to perform heroic actions Most of their time is spent in what shallow observers call trifling and useless minutia, and which would deserve to be so called if considered without reference to any thing except themselves, but which acquire importance, and cease to be vexatious when it is seen that they lay the foundation of that discipline and obedience to superiors which makes all the difference between an army and a mob Now the man who takes no general and elevated, view of his vocation necessarily becomes wholly engrossed in its details, which being, as we have said, in *themselves* petty and unimportant—nay disagreeable and repulsive—soon diminishes the interest he may at first have felt in his duties, and lead him to look with contempt and dislike upon the profession which has ceased to be to him a source of pride and pleasurable enjoyment To expect that duties which excite such feelings will be well performed, would argue little knowledge of human nature or acquaintance with the world. Day after day they will be more carelessly executed, until such a state has been reached, that they are got through by a merely mechanical exercise of the faculties; and so far as soul or intellect is involved, the performance of them can sink no lower At this point men remain stationary, and a certain feeling of patient indifference takes possession of the mind—a feeling which may be mistaken for contentment, but which is really the most hopeless of all conditions, and leaves little chance of better things from those who are sunk in this "Slough of Despond"

These remarks are peculiarly applicable to the profession of the educator, which is essentially one of detail, which possesses comparatively few opportunities of public display with its attendant excitement, which presents little variety in the unceasing round of its duties, and which, undoubtedly, has its full share of trouble and vexation Unless the educator is able to rise above the details with which he is concerned, and as from an elevation, to look down upon them, so as to take a general view of their relation to one another, and of the whole of which they are part, whereby alone a due impression of their importance can be made upon his mind, it can hardly be otherwise than that year by year his aspirations become less elevated, and his performances more mean, until at length he sinks down to a mere formalist, without vital energy himself, and therefore incapable of imparting spiritual life to others.

It is true such men spare themselves many mortifications that must be endured by those who have higher objects, and who are constantly compelled to lament the great discrepancy between their aims and their performances, their daily short-comings, slothfulness and blindedness.

But though the latter are deprived of the dull repose and self-satisfied indifference of those who take lower views of duty, they have ample compensation in the approval of their own consciences, in the perception of their prayers and the abundant fruits of their labors Thus these very circumstances, which to others would be productive of nothing but vexation, are to them sources of positive pleasure, and many things in themselves, and viewed apart from the great objects which they subserve, would be simply troublesome and annoying, become interesting and important when considered in their due relation to the system at large. It is only, then, by adopting juster and more elevated ideas respecting their profession, that educators can successfully attempt to raise it to its proper eminence So long as they acquiesce in mean and disparaging opinions relating to it, and have no clear conviction of its essential dignity and value, so long must we expect to see the profession deprived of its just rights, privileges and influence, and its members little better than social outcasts That the opinions we have here stated are not merely imaginative, but capable of realization, is proved by the fact that *some* educatoas have actually exemplified in their lives and character all the qualities which we have described as constituting the ideal of an educator Such men as ARNOLD in America, ARNOLD and MAYO in England, FELLENBURG and PESTALOZZI in Switzerland, and JACOTOT in Belgium, rescue the profession from the "low and lost estate" into which the treachery of others had sunk it They show what education should be, and may serve as models for the imitation—not servile, but intelligent and independent—of those who desire to make the profession worthy of its noble objects, and the reverence and love wherewith their pupils and the world at large reward them From that, there is ample encouragement for all who have sufficient knowledge, energy and virtue to tread in their footsteps

BERNARD CORNELIUS

VICTORIA, V I, October 1853.

EDWARD EVERETT ON SPIRITUAL RAPPINGS.—It was said by Edward Everett in a recent speech, in which he noticed the "superstition of this material age."

"An age supremely skeptical and supremely credulous, which is ready to believe in every thing spiritual rather than God, and admits all marvels but the interposition of his providence, an age which supposes it a thing of every day's occurrence to evoke from then awful rest the spirits of the great and good, and believes that the master intellects which while they lived—obstructed with these organs of sense—ravished the ears with 'the tongues of men,' and have now cast off 'this muddy vesture of decay,' and gone where they speak with the 'tongues of angels,' can yet find no medium of communication from the eternal world but wretched inarticulate rappings and clatterings, which pot house clowns would be ashamed to use in their intercourse with each other—as if our matchless Choate, for instance, who has just electrified the land with a burst of eloquence not easily paralleled, in the line of time, if sent with a message from a higher stage of being, would come skulking and rapping behind the wainscot, instead of coming in robes of light with a voice like the music of the spheres, an age I say, that believes all this, and yet doubts and sneers at the wonder-working fervors of earnest men, swayed by the all powerful influence of sincere faith"

TAKEN FOR A FILLIBUSTER.—When Commodore Vanderbilt's yacht, the North Star, arrived at Civita Vecchia, she was looked upon as a very suspicious craft. The Papal government connected her visit with the recently discovered Mazzina conspiracy, and refused the Commodore permission to land After two or three days of useless negotiation, the North Star proceeded to Naples, where she was also an object of suspicion, and had eventually to seek refuge at Malta

☞ Forget not that human virtue is as polished steel, which is rusted by a breath.

Sitka.

From the San Francisco Herald, Oct 24.

Prior to the establishment of the Americans in California, this spot was known to us only as a small speck upon the map, comprised within the Russian Possessions on the Northwest coast of America Even now but little more is known. Like the sealed ports of Japan, it still remains a subject for the investigation of the curious. Like those ports also, Sitka is sealed to the general commerce of the world, and no vessels are permitted to trade with the residents, except those having a special license from the Russian Government Some years since the attention of the Russians was directed to this point, by the abundance of furs found in the vicinity. A company was formed under a charter granted by the Emperor, and a factory established, at which a trade was opened with the native Indians in the article of furs To this company the exclusive privileges of commerce were granted, and in it they still remain, with a single exception A want of ice in the market of San Francisco was felt, soon after the advent of the Americans, and the attention of several gentlemen of our city was at once directed to this point, as affording a proximate position from which the market could be supplied, without awaiting the tedious voyage of a vessel from the Atlantic A company was accordingly formed here, which, after negotiation, obtained the permission of the Russian Government to procure a regular supply of this article—its privileges were also made exclusive, but were limited to the trade in this article alone By reason of this trade a more intimate relationship has arisen between our port and that of Sitka, rendering the latter one of some interest to us Our attention has been directed to this subject by the arrival at this port a few days since, of the Russian brig Schilekoff, forty-one days from Sitka Through the politeness of Captain Juselius, we have been placed in possession of some facts which may prove interesting Sitka is an island, near the 59th degree of latitude Upon this island there is but one town, or rather factory, called Sitka This place is located upon a beautiful bay completely land-locked, and affording the amplest security for shipping The population of the town is fifteen hundred or two thousand souls, all of whom are attached to the trading company first mentioned The houses composing the town are built of logs, somewhat after the fashion of those in the new States of the Union. The men are employed in trapping, and in trading for skins with the Indians. These skins are confined to the beaver, otter and seal, which are taken in great numbers by the natives The face of the island is rough and mountainous, possessing but little arable land—This, however, is cultivated, and yields a scanty supply of potatoes, cabbages and other vegetables, which are the only vegetable productions of the island The supplies of provisions are mostly obtained from Europe—from the former, salt meats, and from the latter, flour and other breadstuffs. The only fresh meat is that of the deer, which animal is successfully hunted through the dense forests by the Indians alone In this pursuit the gun is used Small shallow streams trickle down the hills into the ocean, and these are filled with fish in great variety. At certain seasons salmon are found in abundance, at times completely choking up the streams, from which they are taken with the hand, or by means of a small hook used by the Indians for that purpose Other species of fish are taken with spears Upon these articles of food the inhabitants subsist, although from the remote position of the island they are often caught with a limited general supply of provisions. The only article of traffic which the island affords is that of lumber. There are at present two saw mills running, both of which are driven by water The company is, however, engaged in the erection of another, to be propelled by steam. This is designed to be a floating mill, and will be removed from place to place along the coast, as the only timber available is that immediately upon the beach In felling trees it is necessary that they be made to fall into the water Should they fall landward, the forest is so dense that no use can be made of them, and hence has the expedient of a floating mill been adopted The only timber upon the island is a species of white pine, an article with which the brig is laden. The ice with which our market is furnished is taken from three small lakes back of the town In these the water is but four or five feet deep When the brig sailed the supply of last winter had been exhausted She left in the harbor no other vessel, and the inhabitants were plodding on as usual, completely cut off from all intercourse with other portions of the world.—The natives of the island live in houses similarly constructed to those of the Europeans. They lead a life of contentment and indolence Although possessed of no very low order of intellect, they are said to be extremely lazy. The colony is under the control of a Governor, who is assisted by two subordinates. Particular observance is paid to religious worship—there being some seven or eight ministers of the Greek Church in the town at this time. The island possesses no attraction whatever as a place of residence. During the summer the weather is rather pleasant, but in winter the rains and fogs render it almost intolerable.—Should clothing once become saturated, it is almost impossible to dry it. When the rain is not falling the atmosphere is very clear, but intensely cold The only attractive feature about the island seems to be its beautiful harbor.

From the Oregonian.

SHOALWATER BAY, W. T., October 1, 1853.

FRIEND DRYER—I have read with peculiar satisfaction the various accounts in the "COLUMBIAN," (the pioneer paper of Washington Territory), of improvements and prosperity in all parts of our new and flourishing country. At this exciting and interesting period in our history, I deem it not inappropriate to give the readers of your paper, and more especially the immigrant—a short history of the discoveries and improvements which are being made in this section.

The time which has elapsed since my promise to write has put me in possession of much general information concerning the geography and natural resourses of this section of the Territory The prairies found upon the head waters of Willipay river, are sufficiently extensive to admit of a large settlement, and no doubt is now entertained of the practicability of constructing a good wagon road from the above prairies to intersect the road leading from the Cowlitz to Olympia. A party of our citizens will soon proceed to survey the above road, which will run mostly through a good farming country, of prairie and timber, with a soil of light black loam from 3 to 5 feet deep—which for strength and productive capacity, is not surpassed by any on the Pacific coast. The land along the bay is of the same nature, and lies well for cultivation, but cannot be made immediately available for farming purposes, as it is covered with an immense growth of evergreen timber, affording however, great facilities for the manufacture of lumber, which will be an extensive business here as soon as mills can be erected.

The business of our bay is fast increasing, our citizens, although poor at first, have established a brisk trade in the oystering and lumbering line, by which in a few months they have acquired the means sufficient to place them in comfortable and easy circumstances, while the farmer has been abundantly rewarded for all his labors.

The immigrant who has the means to travel would do well to visit the north side of the Columbia, before settling in Oregon, as here he finds a large vacant field in which to make his selection of a claim.—This is one great inducement, as nearly all first rate claims in Oregon are occupied—The flattering prospect of abundance from the labors of the people, together with the assurance of good health, hitherto realized in this Territory, renders every poor man's labor a sure capital, by which he may avail himself of the various resources of wealth, which abound in all parts of the country And while we sincerely desire the prosperity and settlement of our sister Territory, we cannot forbear a suggestion to the poor emigrant, that he settle in a country where he is not liable to be shaken daily by the fever and ague, or to have his only capital, his health, taken from him by bilious and intermittent fevers. But I have digressed widely from my subject, so I will return, with an apology, to Shoalwater Bay Here is the bark Arianna, Capt Ankers, direct from New York, to San Francisco, where she chartered for this place without chart or pilot The Capt found no difficulty in coming in at the middle channel, the least water being four fathoms on the bar. Capt A. speaks in the highest terms of the entrance to the bay We have also in port, brig Sophia, for piles and square timber; and schooners Maryland and Potter, for oysters.

J. L BROWN.

A SNAKE STORY.—A correspondent writing from Texas, gives us a good story, for the perfect truth of which he pledges his sacred honor "One night, my wife and myself were awakened by a noise from the shelf, which contained our store of crockery, followed by a crash, which showed that a great portion of our cups and plates had been flung to the floor Springing up to discover the author of this attack upon China, I found a large snake in a somewhat unpleasant fix. He had crawled upon the shelf, attracted by a number of eggs which were scattered about One of these he had swallowed, and, in order to get at the next, he had to put his head and a portion of his body, through the handle of a jug which happened to stand between the coveted delicacies. The handle was just opened enough to let his body, in its natural state, slip cleverly through, but not sufficient to let it pass when puffed out by the egg. In this position he had swallowed the second egg.—His snakeship thus found himself unable to advance or retreat, and in floundering about to escape from this novel stock, had caused the accident which had aroused us."

☞ "Muscatine," an ox six years old, raised at Muscatine, Iowa, now *en route* for the World's Fair, is believed to be the largest ox in the United States. He is 6 feet 8 inches high, 17 feet and 4 inches long; girts 10 feet 9 inches, and if fatted, it is believed would weigh over 4000 lbs.

Read the Advertisements.

A great many persons have been heard to say, "What is the use of taking that paper, it's so full of advertisements." Why for the very best of reasons. The advertisements in a paper are but the types of the mind of the advertiser. The advertisements are but contributions to a paper, and are the effusions of the brains of different persons To read them, says the Transcript, you have an idea of the advertiser; you have, as it may be called, an insight into the mind of each and every person doing business, who is intelligent and shrewd enough to place his business before a large number of people through the medium of the press. Advertising is an advantage, having a great number of different branches, the whole forming one of the greatest and most advantageous channels for the business man that has ever come to the knowledge of the person in pursuit of a fortune. We say, read them A shrewd man in a strange place can tell the character of those who do business by the manner in which he places his business before the public. Nothing affords us more gratification or pleasure than to get a paper from a distant place, and then to run over the advertisements We admire to notice the different cunning and pert methods in which business men go to work to bring themselves into notice and their business before the readers of a newspaper By a little careful attention, you have a very good, in fact, we may say a very fair idea of the merchant and his qualifications for transacting business. Again, another advantage to be gained—and a most essential one—is, that in purchasing from a man or parties who give publicity to their business, who ask the public to call and make an examination, who invite attention to the advantages to be gained by calling upon them, you do not run any risk of being cheated or having any deceit practiced upon you. The man who places his business before the public calls their attention to it, and invites all to examine his wares, is not the man to take any unfair advantage It is only those who wish to keep out of the notice of the public, by withholding from them their branch of business, &c., that practice deceit and knavery upon the unsuspecting and ignorant Whoever heard of an advertiser in a paper resorting to duplicity in the disposition of his wares?—Again we say, read the advertisements

Science for Every Day Life.

A variety of interesting papers were read before the American Scientific Association, during its late session at Cleveland Wm H Thomas, Eeq, of Cincinnati, read an essay, which discussed the indications of the weather, as shown by animals, insects and plants; and was full of facts, many of them new, and of scientific explanations of themselves. Birds, it asserts, invariably show, by the way they build their nests, whether a season is to be windy or otherwise. If the former, they thatch the nest, between the twigs and lining If the latter, they omit these precautions. If a dry season is in prospect, they build in open places If a wet one, they choose sheltered spots A careful observation of these peculiarities will afford, Mr. Thomas says, a certain criterion, early in spring, of the coming weather.

Snails also reveal, by their habits, whether rain may be expected or not. Several species of these animals invariably ascend the stems of plants two days before a rain, in order to place themselves on a leaf, there to imbibe the water, for they never drink.—Other species have tubercles that rise from their bodies generally ten days before a rain, there being a pore at the end of each tubercles to imbibe the water. Others grow yellowish white just before a rain, returning to a darker color after rain Locusts also foretel rain by sheltering themselves under the leaves of trees, and in hollows and trunks, as soon as, by the changes in the atmosphere, they discover that rain is impending. Most leaves of trees are also barometers, for if rain is to be light, they turn up so as to receive their fill of water, while for a long rain, they double so as to conduct the water away

Another member, Professor Broklesby, of Hartford, read a paper describing a spring near his residence, whose waters rose invariably before a rain. He suggested that the diminished atmospheric pressure which precedes a rain was the cause of the phenomenon, and recommended that observations should be made over the whole country, to ascertain whether the phenomenon was general or only exceptional. It would be curious if the former could be established, and not less useful than curious, for if nature has made every spring a natural barometer, the fact will be of vast benefit to know.

EDUCATION.—Education does not commence with the alphabet. It begins with a mother's looks, with a father's nod of approbation, or a sign of reproof, with a sister's gentle pressure of the hand, or a brother's noble act of forbearance, with handfuls of flowers in green and daisy meadow, with bird's nests admired but not touched, with creeping ants and almost imperceptible emmets, with humming bees and glass beehives, with pleasant walks in shady lanes, and with thoughts directed in sweet and kindly tones, and words to mature to acts of benevolence, to deeds of virtue, and to the sense of all good, to God himself.

THE COLUMBIAN.

Olympia, Washington Territory.

"It is not always safe or wise To judge of matters by their size."

Saturday, November 26, 1853.

More about the Mails.

We have been at some pains to collect a few facts concerning the manner in which the mail service for this country is performed, which, in addition to what we have said on previous occasions in regard to the matter, we beg to lay before the Post Office Department at Washington City, and its special representative, the Postal Agent for the Territories of Oregon and Washington.—We have learned—

1st. That money remitted through the mail from the Post office in this place to parties in San Francisco, never reached its destination. And also, that money remitted through the same channel to parties in this Territory never reached those to whom it was sent.

2nd. That at some point between this and San Francisco, *packages are opened and letters abstracted therefrom*—in proof of which we would say that a large number of the letter packages reaching the Olympia Post office do not tally with the accompanying way bills.

3rd. Letters bearing the San Francisco post mark come to hand through an Express running between Olympia and Rainier, although the post master at the latter point, besides his oath and obligations to perform his duties honestly and faithfully, has been requested in writing by parties in this place, not to allow their letters or other mail matter to come into the possession of the said Express, which, by its violation of the law; of every principle of right, and of its obligations to the public, has shown itself unworthy of trust.

The inference to be drawn from these FACTS is, that there is *criminal mal-feasance in office* and ROBBERY OF THE MAIL committed by some post master, post office clerk, mail agent or contractor, either at or between the two points, Olympia and San Francisco.

Will the Postal Agent for the two Territories, Gen A. L. LOVEJOY, ferret out the offender and bring him to justice; and will he exercise a little industry in effecting a change for the better, in the mail service for this territory? Or will a petition signed by 3000 people, praying for his removal and the appointment of a more energetic and efficient man in his place, have to be forwarded to Washington City? *One or the other must be done!* On behalf of the entire population of Washington Territory we ask that prompt and efficient action be taken to put an end to these OUTRAGES—We have borne them long enough, in all conscience, and further forbearance on our part would be little less than a wanton and criminal neglect of our own interests and rights. The people of Washington Territory have as good a right to regularity and precision in the transportation and delivery of their mails, as those of any other section of the United States, and if they do not demand a due respect to that right, they have less spirit than we give them credit for, and deserve to be tricked and swindled out of their mails for all time to come.

SINGULAR, VERY.—We have, heretofore, received by every steamer a full fortnight's file of the San Francisco Herald—including daily, weekly, and steamer editions—from ADAMS & Co., and the package was always done up in brown wrapping paper with a *printed* direction, and A & Co.'s Express stamp upon it. The other day, however, we were handed *three* Heralds "done up" in clean white paper, unsealed, the written direction scarcely dry, and with what purported to be ADAMS & Co's signature on one corner. If ADAMS & Co really did send us that small package, they have our thanks—if not, we would like to know, so that we may give honor to whom honor is due, and thank the one who delivered it at our office.

NEWS BY THE LAST MAIL.—We devote a large portion of our space to the news received by the last States mail, believing such would be more interesting to our readers at large than any thing we have to say upon local matters. Our dates are from New York to Oct. 13th, New Orleans Oct. 14th and from San Francisco to Nov. 7th.

☞ Bark MARY MELVILLE, Capt. Derby, arrived on Wednesday last, 16 days from San Francisco. She brings the following passengers: Rev. D. Blain and lady, S. Walker and lady, R. J. Walker, C. E Walker, H. M. Walker, W. D. Van Buren, J. T. Turner, A. J. Chambers, Rev. Devoe, and D. P. Barstow.

THE CENSUS.—The census of Thurston and Pierce counties is finished, and we are enabled to state the total population of the Territory as being 3965. Thurston returns 996; Pierce, 513. Lewis county has a population of 616 instead of 464 as published some weeks since. Col ANDERSON, U. S. Marshal, has promised us the full returns for our next issue.

"SELLING OFF"—Read the advertisement of Mr. J. C. FORY, in another column. Having determined to engage in other business, he now offers to the farmers and others a stock of very desirable articles at unusually low prices

☞ Brig JANE, Capt. Steigg, sailed from Steilacoom on the 22d inst., for San Francisco She takes a cargo of 1250 barrels Salmon, and is consigned to Balch & Palmer.

THANKS.—Wells, Fargo & Co and J. W. Sullivan, have our thanks for packages of papers per last steamer.

☞ The British Steamer Otter, paid our port a visit on Saturday last, and left again on Monday.

☞ Capt Diggs of the brig "Geo. Emery" will please accept our thanks for a late San Francisco paper.

Latest News from the Atlantic States.

The Yellow fever was still raging in the south. The Galveston Civilian, in its issue of the 22d Sept. says the epidemic rages with unabated fury, and is destined to constitute the darkest page in the history of our otherwise fortunate city. Upwards of two hundred persons have already fallen victims, including Major Sanderson of the U S. A.

The yellow fever continues its ravages on the Mississippi There have been over three hundred cases at Grand Gulf, fifty-nine of which proved fatal. At Port Gibson all but seventeen adults of the place have been attacked by the scourge, and sixty cases have proved fatal

The epidemic was spreading on the plantations, and is very fatal. Seventy-three deaths have occurred at Lake Providence of a population of 120 inhabitants. The fever was raging fearfully at Vicksburg, Natchez and Yazoo City, and at every place on the Mississippi between Princeton and the Balize.

MAINE GOLD MINES.—The Waterville Mail says that a gentleman of that place, named Golder, has just returned from a visit to the diggings, in Madris, Sandy river.—He brings a very small sample of gold in scales, which was washed from the earth. It was found on the main branch of Sandy river, about six miles from Phillip's village

BIRTHS IN NEW YORK.—The astonishing increase of the population of New York city has been a theme of wonder for many years; but we think the following statement of the births for two months will account for it in a great degree. In the month of July, 1853, there were 1591 births, and in August there were 1846, making a total of 3437 for the two months Of these, 1780 were males, and 1656 females.

SINGULAR.—The ship France, which arrived at New York on the 30th September, from Palermo and Gibraltar, reports that on the 16th, in lat. 38 47, lon 55 58, a brig of about 400 tons, with mast-heads painted black, no topgallant mast, no main yard, one end of foretopsail yard on the forecastle, the other end in the foretop; part of the foresail was set, and the jib and flying jib were hanging to the booms.—When about three miles from her, the Captain of the France says he saw a large body of water fly into the air, and the brig entirely disappeared. The F sailed around the spot and saw fragments of the wreck—No boats were seen, nor were any of the crew. She appeared to have been an American vessel which had been abandoned at sea.

The Secretary of the interior has decided that the soldiers enlisted at the close of the Mexican war, and who were not in Mexico, are not entitled to land warrants.

TESTIMONIAL TO CAPT. INGRAHAM.—A meeting of Republicans, without distinction of party or nation, was held at Metropolitan Hall, in New York, on the 22d Sept., to prepare a testimonial for Captain Ingraham. C. C Burr, of the National Democrat, presided. Five thousand persons were in attendance. The resolutions of the meeting endorse Capt. Ingraham's conduct to the fullest extent A good medal was also voted to Capt. Ingraham, and speeches were made by Hon. John P. Hale, John Cochrane, and by several foreign gentlemen.

Notice is given by the New York Board of Underwriters, that a return of two and half per cent. will hereafter be made upon premiums of insurance on vessels provided with approved lightning rods.

Bayard Taylor, who has been for some time in China watching the progress of the rebellion, has joined the Japan expedition under Commodore Perry. He has been assigned a place in the corps of artists, with the rank of master's mate.

The Patent Office has refused an extension to Colt's patent fire-arms, on the ground that he has already made one million dollars from its sale. The patent has yet four years to run.

The people of Illinois are discussing the propriety of changing the name of Springfield, the capital of that State. The names Sangamo and Illini are proposed.

The United States revenues from customs, for the year ending June 30, 1853, is $61,000,000, exceeding the treasury estimate by $10,000,000, and the largest amount ever received in any one year.

There is a town in Arkansas containing but six inhabitants, viz: A crippled negro, a jackass, a quack doctor, a buzzard, a polecat, and an alligator. There was a population of seven until the postmaster absquatulated.

It is stated that the consumption of tea in the United States has doubled in three years

Another "Great Exhibition" is looming in the distance, for 1855, in Paris. The French Government will take charge of the works sent to them, free of expense, for exhibition. The utmost pains will be taken by Louis Napoleon to make the project go off well, and if possible, surpass the display in Hyde Park.

The outstanding funded debt of the United States amounts to $63,434,697. This amount includes the $5,000,000 promised to Texas, not yet issued, as well as $5,000,000 of like debt already issued

The contributions to the Crystal Palace, in aid of the Washington Monument, now amounts to upwards of $4,300.

Of the number of births, in one week, in New York, 1,571 occurred among our own race, while only 12 are reported to have taken place among the colored population.

Mary Simondson, who arrived at the extreme old age of 126 years, and who resided near Shippendale, Pa, died suddenly last month.

Within the year past there have been dispatched from Boston for Australia one steamer, twenty three ships, twenty-two barks and three brigs, all first class vessels

Nine Days Later from the States!

The San Francisco Commercial Advertiser of the 7th inst. says "By the arrival of the P. M. S S. steamer Panama on Saturday morning, we are in receipt of files from New Orleans up to Oct. 14th, and Telegraphic dispatches from New York to the 13th Our advices are received through the Picayune office, and forwarded by the Ocean Mail and Inland Company, via the Ramsey Route.

NEW YORK, Oct 11.—Several heavy failures have been announced in this city, among them that of the well known banking house of Simeon Draper Speculations in stocks are the causes assigned for these unexpected and unfortunate disasters

NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—At the State elections which have just been concluded in Pennsylvania, the whole Democratic Ticket has been carried. In the city of Philadelphia, however, the Whig candidate for the mayoralty has been elected.

Barnabas Bates, the author of the cheap postage system in the United States, died in Boston this morning.

The New York money market continues tight. Sterling exchange is at 10 per cent premium.

The elections in Ohio have resulted in the complete success of the Democratic ticket Medil, the candidate of that party for Governor, is said to have received a majority of nearly 30,000 votes over his rival.

SOUTHWEST PASS, Oct 12.—The towboat Thomas McDaniel exploded her boilers on the bar at noon to-day, with terrific and sad effect. The vessel herself is badly damaged, and it is believed that three lives were at once sacrificed, and several others are put in great jeopardy from the wounds received. Capt. Francis, of the vessel, was blown overboard and is badly hurt.

SOUTHWEST PASS, Oct. 10.—The Hamburg bark George Nicholas, from Navy Bay, bound for Cuba, has been picked up at sea by the bark Sarah Bridge, with only the mate, of all her equipage, left living, and he very sick The Captain and the rest of the crew had all died of Chagres fever, from which disease the mate also was suffering The Captain of the Sarah Bridge put his mate and part of his crew on board the death-swept ship, which has been brought in, and is now on her way up the river.

YELLOW FEVER AT JACKSON, MISS.—Oct 13.—The yellow fever is decidedly on the increase in Jackson, much to the distress of the inhabitants Out of 450 persons, which is the estimated population of the place at present, there have been no fewer than 17 new cases during the past 24 hours. The disease, too, has become more malignant and fatal. A general panic prevails, and business is almost or quite suspended.

THE FIRE IN BUFFALO.—At the fire in Buffalo, Oct. 5, four or five acres of ground were burned over. The telegraphic dispatches to New Orleans contain the following in relation to the conflagration Over one hundred buildings were destroyed, but the loss will not probably exceed $30,000, the insurance on which is under $20,000 Some brick blocks were consumed, and others much damaged. The fire consumed both sides of Evans street, from Fly to Rock street; both sides of Lecoulteaux in the same boundaries One side of State, one side of Fly, and both sides of Rock, through to the canal.

Judge John Y. Mason has accepted the mission to France.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT.—John W H. Underwood, of Georgia, to be an Associate Justice of the Court of the United States for the Territory of Utah

Wm. W. H. Davis, of Pennsylvania, to be U. S. Attorney for the Territory of New Mexico.

Charles Bloomer, to be U. S. Marshal for New Mexico.

C. W Dennison, of Massachusetts, Consul of the U. S. at Demarara, in British Guiana.

Joseph N. Lewis, of Massachusetts, Commercial agent of the United States at Port-au-Prince

Latest European Intelligence.

The Cunard steamer Canada arrived at Halifax on the 13th of October, bringing intelligence from Liverpool to the 1st, four days later than previous advices

The reports brought by the Canada are to the effect that there was only a moderate business doing in the Liverpool cotton market, with a slight decline in prices

RAVAGES OF THE CHOLERA.—The cholera in Great Britain is steadily increasing.—At Newcastle there has been 935 deaths, and 80 a day—seven times as many as in 1831-32 At Gateshead in 15 days there were 227, or nearly twice as many as in 1831-32. The disease was visible in Hull, Durham, Hexham, Eton, Berwick, Darlington, Windsor, and Belfast, but had decreased at Manchester.

The National Intelligencer confirms the report that Martin Kostza has been released from his imprisonment, or forced residence with the French consul.

EASTERN AFFAIRS.—The intelligence brought by the Canada is nothing more definite as to the actual state of affairs between Turkey and Russia than that which has already reached us Matters still bore a threatening appearance, but there was nothing at all more decisive about them.

The combined fleets of England and France had, indeed, passed the Dardenelles, and proceeded up the straits, anchored off Constantinople; and this would, under ordinary circumstancers, be a pregnant sign of immediate impending hostilities But this appearance is to a degree removed by the assertion of the necessity of having efficient protection at hand against the fury of the Musselmen war party being the cause of the advance squadron. And this may be so; but, if it is, fortuitous circumstances have given the allies of Turkey a most fortunate opportunity of placing themselves in a position of co ordinate advantage with that which Russia has assumed to her disadvantage in the principalities, without necessarily implying anything hostile to Russia by the movement.

It is not disguised, however, that serious apprehensions are felt that a final settlement of the difficulties will prove a matter not of easy or speedy accomplishment

One Month Later from South America

The Panama brings us intelligence from the entire length of the South American Coast The Panama papers contain the following The most important matter from that part of the world is the confirmation of the extraordinary gold discoveries recently reported from the river Amazon.

CALIFORNIA OUTDONE.—The news from the Gold Regions of the Amazon continues highly interesting. The following is a translation of a letter published in the Lima Comercio of the 5th Oct, written by a person engaged in gold washing on the Amazon.

"My Dear Uncle.—I am unable to give you an idea of the facility with which colossal fortunes can be procured here The richness of this region is undoubted, and a good working man of energy has no difficulty in finding out the wealth with which nature has endowed these lands The gold washings are very abundant, and in order to take out the gold, nothing more is necessary than to wash the sand; one man being able to extract with ease a pound weight of the precious metal daily"

VESSELS AT THE CHINCHA ISLANDS.—At the latest date received from the Chincha Islands, there were upwards of one hundred vessels there, loading or waiting their turn to receive cargoes of guano Several of these vessels must remain for months at the islands before they can be supplied with cargo.

Chile.

Our dates from Valparaiso are to October 1st.

The ordinary yearly session of Congress was closed on the 1st inst., but it was prorogued for thirty days more, principally for the sanction of the budget Projects for the creation of the office of Postmaster General, and for the dividing the country into mining districts and the establishment of a Board of Mining Engineers had been submitted to Congress.

STEAM TO EUROPE.—A project for steam communication with Europe is now receiving the earnest attention of the Cabinet and Council. It emanates from the company formed in London to establish a line between Liverpool and the Rio de la Plata via New York and Rio Janeiro, who propose to extend the line as far as Valparaiso through the straits of Magellan for a consideration of $60,000 per annum. It will no doubt be acceded to by the Government.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.—A fire occurred at Valparaiso on the 1st inst., in the Almondial quarter, which, after raging for six hours consumed twelve houses and as many shops. Damage, $200,000.

AMERICAN CONSUL AT VALPARAISO.—On the 5th ult., His Excellency the President of the Republic granted the usual *exequatar* to Reuben Wood, Esq. appointed U. S. Consul

The Russians in Japanese Waters

By late arrivals from China, we have had occasional news of the increase of the Russian naval armament in Japan. They are also spreading their fleets along the coast of China, and have now an exploring expedition in the North Pacific Ocean, for the furtherance of their maratime interests in this part of the world. The New York Herald of the 4th ult, recurring to this movement on the part of Russia, says:

"The presence of a considerable Russian fleet among the natives of the Japanese islands had created quite a sensation in that quarter of the world. It appears to have been understood at Amsterdam that the Russian government had resolved to resist the attempt of the Americans against Japan, and that this fleet was intended for that purpose. And we are further informed that 'the Dutch government is said to be pleased at this determination of the cabinet at St. Petersburg, as the Americans also threaten the Dutch Archipelago.'

"Now, it is quite possible that the Dutch government, which for a long time past has had the monopoly of the Japanese trade, may feel some jealousy touching the designs of the United States—it is quite possible that the Dutch cabinet may entertain the fear that the mission of Commodore Perry to Japan is to annex that empire to this country, and that he is also instructed to appropriate some of the best islands of the Dutch Archipelago on his return home, according to the principles of 'manifest destiny,' with all the 'modern improvements.'—But the Emperor Nicholas has other objects to compass besides watching the movements of Commodore Perry"

The authority we have quoted thinks that the present revolution in China will be seized upon by the Autocrat as a favorable opportunity for the extension of the Russian doctrine of annexation indefinitely to the southward. Such perhaps is the design of the Russian fleet in the waters of Japan The policy of Russia is to stretch her arms to the sea in every direction At present, though all powerful on the Continent, she is comparatively weak upon the ocean from her insulated position. Hence the real secret of the pertinacity of her claims upon Turkey The Czar desires the command of the eastern straits of the Mediterranean from the immense commercial and naval advantages which such occupation would bestow The same desire of conquest that brought down the barbarians of the north upon the fertile plains of Italy induces the movements of the northern Russians upon southern China, Japan and the Phillipine Islands Here is space fertility, and the famed wealth of the Indies, to incite her hordes, and the Czar will not be content with his frozen possessions in the North Pacific. The growing trade of the North American Russian Possessions has already excited the earnest attention of that Government The next move will be to secure valuable seaports in more genial and central locations in the Pacific. As the Russian Pacific commerce increases, as it must do very speedily, there will be a demand for outlets and depots for her commerce Hence the jealousy with which the movements of Commodore Perry are watched.—[S F. Com. Advertiser.

THE MAMMOTH SHIP.—We learn by telegraph that Donald McKay, the renowned ship-builder of Boston, yesterday launched, with perfect success, his immense clipper, "The Great Republic." The Atlas says, as she is not only the largest ship in the world, but the greatest nautical enterprise ever undertaken by a mechanic on his own account, she has long been regarded with unusual interest. When he laid her keel, the question was in every one's mouth—"What will he do with her, she is so large?" Yet he never faltered. His clear mind surveyed the rapid increase of business during the past few years, and reasoned correctly in reference to the future. He knew that a lull in business was not a dead calm—that the spirit of the age was progressive, and he determined to keep up with it "What will he do with her?" is still the question, but it is now asked in very different spirit from what it was when her keel was laid. Then, business was dull, now it is active, and he has only to decide whether to load her at New York for Liverpool, and thence proceed to Australia, or put her up for California, or even send her to St. John, N B, and load her with deals for Great Britain Any of those voyages would yield a great profit. Messrs Glidden & Williams, notwithstanding her vast size, could load her easily in three or four weeks During the past month, they have loaded the Matchless, Flying Fish, Hindostan and Morning Light, and were it not that they have several ships now engaged, they would lay her on at once for San Francisco. Such an enterprise would be worthy of them, but we regret to state that Boston, with all her capital, will allow this greatest triumph of her greatest mechanic to seek its reward in New York. Yesterday evening, a tollman of the East Boston Ferry informed us, that between five and six thousand persons crossed the ferry during the day, for the purpose of seeing this ship,—[N Y. Tribune.

☞ Some 1600 acres of land have recently been purchased in Iowa, on which a colony of monks have settled. Among their peculiar habits may be mentioned that they never mingle with the world; and when they put on a new suit of clothes, that suit is kept on, waking or sleeping, till it falls off or becomes unfit for wear.

☞ The experiment of lighting London with electric gas is about to be tried on an extensive scale

☞ The first newspaper ever published was in 1610.

Oregon Correspondence.

PORTLAND, Oregon, Nov. 8, 1853.

DEAR COLUMBIAN—Our city at the present time seems to be progressing finely. A number of splendid fire-proof and other buildings having recently been built, add much to its improvement as well as importance. Business is quite lively, and the merchants appear to have came up with that "good time coming," which they no doubt improve to the best advantage. The Farmers are busy in bringing in their grain and other products to market, and in turn purchasing supplies for the "rainy season"

The immigration has all arrived across the plains. Reports show the number of 6449 persons as having made their advent into Oregon this season In that number there are 1515 girls! There being 107 more girls than boys, it is cheering news for old bachelors. Of men 2630, wives 898 Wagons 1269. And of stock 9077 oxen; 6518 cows; 2009 horses, 327 mules, and 1500 sheep. This is about the sum total for the main route to Oregon, not including "cut-offs."

The "state of the weather" during the past week has been rather "sad and dreary," and the elements from above have given us a fair specimen of what we may expect in abundance in a few short weeks. The "Oregon mists," though quite *thick* and *heavy* at times, are occasionally penetrated by the shining rays of old Sol, making every thing above terra firma bright and joyous But now the dark rolling clouds without, and the gentle patterings heard on the roof, makes one shiver at the thought of umbrellas, India-rubber over-coats and long-topped boots, and sigh for the days of "Auld Lang Syne"—moonshiny nights—bright eyes and sleigh-bells. JEFF.

MEXICO.—Our intelligence from Mexico reaches to the 20th of October Owing to the rigorous censorship of the press in Mexico, the news is almost devoid of interest or importance El Sligo reports the arrival of General Woll at Matamoros with 200 men. Duties upon exports have been imposed by the government, and the most despotic and unprincipled measures are resorted to for the augmentation of the revenue—The popularity of the Dictator is evidently on the decline. Americans in Mexico are badly treated, and the army appears to be in favor and expectation of a war

A revolt in Yucatan, the appearance of a new epic poem called Anahuac, by Don Jose Rodriguez, and a rise in the price of corn at Durango, are the only items not coable.

Late advices from New Mexico announce the arrival at Santa Fe, in good health, of the five companies of U. S troops, which left New York under Gen Garland.

Governor Merriwether had arrived out and been inaugurated

A terrible encounter is reported to have taken place in the mountains near El Paso, between 14 Americans and some 200 Apaches, in which 11 Americans were killed. The U. S. dragoons stationed near the spot were too few in number to render any assistance in repelling the Indians

The American Consul at El Paso had asserted his belief that very little resistance would be offered in the event of an attack upon Mesilla Valley, by Gen. Garland and his forces

VISIT OF THE AMPHRITRITE TO THE ARCTIC REGIONS.—H B M. S Amphritrite, which has just returned from the Arctic Ocean, found the "floe ice" at Icy Cape extending as far as the eye could reach, as late as August 6th. Icy Cape is the extreme north-western point of America, in latitude 70 degrees north, about five degrees above the narrowest part of Behring's Strait At this point the coast turns abruptly, and runs as far as explored, nearly due east Point Barrow, where the Plover wintered, is to the north and east of Icy Cape, still farther within the Arctic Ocean. The place itself is a miserable spot, with no rising ground near, and nothing but ice to be seen for miles around. There are about two hundred natives here, most desperate thieves, and it required the utmost caution and good management on the part of the English to remain on friendly terms with them, and at the same time repress this vicious propensity. The Plover, after receiving her supplies from the Rattlesnake at Point Spencer, took her departure on the 24th of August for Point Barrow, to remain another winter, locked up in those dismal regions of ice.—Two other English vessels of war—the Enterprise and Investigator—passed Point Barrow year before last, and penetrated still farther into the ice, on the look-out for Sir John Franklin. Nothing had been heard of them since they left, and from the strong current and drifting ice setting north-east, when the Amphritrite left, there was little chance of their putting back again. Indeed it was generally considered impossible. The Amphritrite left Port Clarence, inside of the Straits, on the 8th of September, passed the Aleutian Islands in five days, and arrived at Honolulu on the 1st of October. After passing the Aleutians, she experienced most disagreeable weather—nothing but thick fog, rain and raw cold. The thermometer in the middle of September was frequently below 40 degrees. The Plover reported the previous winter as of great duration, and this backwardness of the season accounted for the great quantity of ice seen by the Amphritrite She will await orders here, and expects to sail in a few days for the coast of Mexico, Panama and Valparaiso.—[S. F. Herald, 4th inst.

☞ The British Government are about organizing another expedition to explore the interior of Africa. Parties similar to those of Park and Denham are fitting out, and most important results are anticipated.

Puget Sound Shipping Report.

PORT OF SEATTLE

ARRIVED

Nov 13—Brig John Davis, Pray, 20 days from San Francisco.

PORT OF OLYMPIA

ARRIVED.

Nov 23—Bark Mary Melville, Darby, 15 days from San Francisco, merchandise to G A Barnes

Brig George Emery, Diggs, 17 days from San Francisco.

SAILED.

Nov. 19—Brig Tarquina, Robertson, San Francisco, cargo of square timber.

Nov. 25 — Bark Sarah Warren, Gove, San Francisco, cargo of piles and hewn timber to Kendall Co.

RETAIL PRICES CURRENT.

CORRECTED WEEKLY FOR THE COLUMBIAN BY

J & C. E. WILLIAMS.

Olympia, Nov 26, 1853.

Importations of goods in California having fully kept pace with the requirements of the Fall's trade, the market reports of San Francisco, though showing well sustained prices, from the activity of the demand incident to the season, evince no tendency towards the exaggerated rates of the last year. We quote from the late circular of Wm T. Coleman & Co, of San Francisco

"We have rarely seen our market in so depressed a state as at present, and the future presenting so little inducement to shippers The advices lately received from Atlantic States, of renewed activity in shipments and advance in freight, have had an injurious influence, and a favorable change can hardly be looked for until the market is in some measure relieved from the excessive stocks now pressing upon it"

Our well known dependence on that market, makes it a subject of some interest to us to observe its condition and prospects Accordingly we anticipate no advance from present rates, but at the same time, cannot look for any material decline.

Beef, fresh pr lb	14a18	Sugar, bro pr lb	12½a14
Mutton, " "	25a30	" white crush "	20
Pork, fresh & salt	25	Coffee, per lb	18
Mess Pork, pr bbl.	$37	Tea, "	75a87½
Clear " "	$42	Beans, Chile, per lb.	9
" Bacon, pr lb	25	" white amer "	12½
Hams, "	30	Rice, Carolina, "	10
Shoulders, "	25	Dried Apples, "	16
Salmon, "	12½	" Peaches' "	16
Codfish, "	12½	Soap, per lb	11a12½
Mackerel, "	none	Starch, "	37½
Butter, "	75	Candles, mould,	25
Lard, "	30	" Adaman per lb	50
Cheese, "	25a30	" Sperm, "	75
Flour, per 100 lbs	$ a $9	Tobacco, per lb	50a75
" dom "	10 00	Saleratus, "	15
Corn Meal hf bbl	6 50	Pepper, "	37½
Salt, fine, per lb	5	Molasses, per gal	50
" course "	5	Syrup, "	75a87½
Potatoes, per bush	1 50	Vinegar, "	75
Onions, " "	5 00	Brandy, "	1 25a3 50
Beets, " "	3 00	Whisky, "	1 00a2 50
Eggs, per doz	1 00	Gin, "	2 00
Tallow, per lb	15	Port Wine, "	2 00
Linseed oil, pr gal	2 00	Blankets, per pr.	7a9 00
Sperm oil, "	2 50	Sheet'g, 4 4 pr yd	14a16
Turpentine, "	2 50	Drillings, per yd	14a16
White Lead, per lb	18	Hickory Shirts,	1 00
Nails, per keg,	10 00	Axes,	1 75
Win Glass, per bx	7 00	Hewing axes,	5 00

Sawed lumber, hr, $20 per M, cedar, $30 per M Shingles, $4a$5 per M Piles, 5 to 6 cents per foot, square timber 12a14 cents per foot, Sash, 25a28 cents per light Hay, $25a$30 per ton, Oats, $2 25 per bushel.

SELLING OFF!

THE SUBSCRIBER being about to engage in other business, offers his present stock at very low prices, viz

20 "Premium" Plows with extra points, 2 Feed cutters; 2 Grant's patent Fanning Mills at cost, Bushel baskets, 15 superior Mattresses, Bolsters and Pillows, Comforters, cotton batting, 6 patent Bedsteads, 3 iron sinks for kitchens, Bake ovens 500 lbs extra heavy log chains Broad Axes; Froes, Hatchets 8 doz chopping axes 10 half bbls molasses 10 do Cornmeal, Saddles and Bridles at cost, 2 doz Horse collars Rice, Tea, Sugar, Coffee, Spices, Furniture calico, Wall Paper, Wooden Trays, Hardware, &c, &c

J C TORY,
At Simmons' old Stand

Olympia, 24th November. 12tf

NEW STORE.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!!

LATELY received and for sale cheap, a large assortment of Groceries, Hardware, Crockery ware, Dry Goods, Ladies' "fixings," Ready-made Clothing, Boots and Shoes, and a large assortment of things too tedious to mention

LIGHTNER, ROSENAU & CO.
Olympia. Nov 26, 1853 12tf

Columbian Hotel.

JOHN LAWS having taken the well known "Columbian Hotel," on Main street, Olympia, and expended considerable funds in refitting it, is now prepared to accommodate the public with warm rooms, good beds, and a well furnished table No pains will be spared to give general satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage Charges very moderate

Nov 26, '53. 12tf

CUSTOM HOUSE, DIST. OF PUGET SOUND,
Olympia, November 12, 1853

I AM INSTRUCTED by the "Commissioner of Customs" to investigate the claims to compensation of all persons in the employ of Government under Mr Moses, late Collector, and to report the result to the Treasury Department

All persons therefore, having claims against the Government which were contracted by said Moses as Collector, will please present them at the Custom House in Olympia without delay, accompanied by whatever evidence they my have to substantiate the same.

I. N. EBEY,
4wll Collector of Customs

Copartnership Notice.

THE UNDERSIGNED have this day entered into Copartnership for the transaction of a general merchandise business.

P KEACH,
W C RICHMOND,
H. C PERKINS

Steilacoom City, Nov. 1, 1853. 10tf

LOOK HERE!
FOR BARGAINS!

JUST RECEIVED Ex brig Cyrus and bark Leonora, a large supply of choice Goods, consistin in part of

GROCERIES,

Such as Flour, Pork, Coffee, Tea, Sugar, Beans, rice, Dried Apples, Molasses, No. 1 Syrup, Butter, Lard, &c &c

DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING!

Cloth frock and over Coats, Monkey Jackets, Cloth and Satin Vests, Satinett and Cassimer Pants, Red, Gray and Blue Flannel Shirts, White, Calico, Hickory and Jenny Lind Shirts, Flannel and Cotton Drawers, Calicoes and Fancy Prints, Linsey, Alpaccas, Red Flannel, Shirting, Drilling and Ticking; A good assorment of

BOOTS AND LADIES' SHOES,

Brush and Kossuth Hats, Volips; Harness, Leather, Chopping and Broad Axes, Knives and Forks, Carpenter's Tools, Powder, Shot, Tobacco, Pipes, and a gareat many other articles too numerous to mention, constantly kept on hand and for sale in Olympia at the store of BETTMAN & BRAND

N B—All orders promptly attended to.
Nov 12, '53. 10tf

CHIPS & ETHRIDGE,
Architects and Builders,

Olympia, Washington Territory.

BEING the pioneers in Olympia, we take this method of informing the public generally that we are prepared to contract and furnish materials for buildings on the improved "rat plan," which cannot be surpassed "nary time."

Terms—Cash.
Olympia, Nov 12, 1853 10tf

Attention!

ALL PERSONS indebted to the undersigned are requested to call at Johnson's Point forthwith and settle with Mr Chas F Weed, who is my only and sole authorized agent

JAMES R. JOHNSON.
November 12, '53 10tf

"A Fixed Fact."

CHAS E WEED respectfully notifies the traveling public that he has opened a house for their accommodation at Johnson's Point, fifteen miles below Olympia

November 12, '53 10tf

Dissolution.

THE co partnership heretofore existing between WEED & HURD in the butchering and baking business, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 5th inst The business will be continued under the name of Hurd & Kiser

All person indebted to the firm of Weed & Hurd will settle with J K. Hurd

J K HURD,
C L WEED

November 12, '53 10tf

Wanted.

A GOOD JOURNEYMAN BAKER, to whom good wages and employment for one year will be given Inquire at the Olympia Bakery HURD & KISER

Nov 12, '53 10tf

Watches! Watches!!

C. TURNER would inform the public that he has opened a shop in Olympia, and is now prepared to

REPAIR WATCHES & JEWELRY

in a neat and workmanlike manner, and on short notice All work warranted

November 12, '53 10 tf

LAFAYETTE BALCH,
MERCHANT,

STEILACOOM, Washington Territory.

October 7, 1853 n5 tf.

Livery Stable.

THE undersigned, having erected a large stable in Olympia, has now and intends keeping a number of excellent saddle horses for hire

Also horses kept by the day or week For terms and other particulars, inquire at the Washington Hotel.

A. J BALDWIN.
Olympia, Oct 22, 1853 7tf

WASHINGTON HOTEL,

THE LONE PINE TREE IN FRONT

CORNER OF MAIN AND SECOND STREETS, OLYMPIA, W. T.

MR L. ENSIGN has purchased the above Hotel, and having thoroughly refitted it from top to bottom, is prepared to offer as good accommodations and fare as any house in Washington Territory

The Bar will always be supplied with the best Liquors and Cigars

A Livery Stable is attached to the premises

Our motto: Clean Beds and Warm Rooms

LEWIS ENSIGN.
October 1, 1853 4tf.

PUGET MILL CO.,
AT PORT GAMBLE, HOOD'S CANAL,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED, direct from Boston, by their packet Schr "L P Foster,"

Flour,	Pork,	Corn Meal,
Beef,	Hams,	Sugar,
Tea,	coffee,	Pickles,
Ship chandlery,	Hard ware,	Hollow ware,
Cutlery,	Dry Goods,	Boots & Shoes,
Crockery,	Wooden-ware,	Brooms,
Tin-ware,	Nails,	Glass,
Doors,	Windows,	&c.,

Agricultural Implements, Carpenters' Tools,—Ready made clothing One new Surf Boat, and small anchors.

Port Gamble, Sept. 14, 1853 2tf

GEORGE H. ENSIGN. JOHN F. STIRLING

ENSIGN & STIRLING,
LUMBER DEALERS,

Office—Junction Market & California St wharves,

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

WILL receive Oregon Lumber and Produce on Commission, and make Cash advances on the same.

San Francisco, Sept. 25th, 1853. 6m1.

P. KEACH & CO.,

HAVING just received at their store in Steilacoom City, a large and splendid assortment of

LIQUORS, GROCERIES, DRY GOODS, HARD-WARE, CUTLERY, &c.,

Per ship Lucas, are now prepared to sell cheaper than any other house on Puget Sound.

November 12, '53.

Regular Packet!

THE splendid steamer FAIRY, Capt W Gove, will ply regularly between Olympia, Steilacoom, Alki and Seattle, leaving Olympia every Monday and Wednesday at 10 o'clock, a m, returning will leave Steilacoom every Tuesday and Thursday at 9 o'clock, a m.

The Fairy will make one trip each week to Alki and Seattle, leaving Olympia every Friday morning at 9 o'clock

Fare to Steilacoom $5, to Alki and Seattle $10 For freight or passage apply to Jos Cushman, at Kendall Co's store, Olympia, Philip Keach, Steilacoom, C C. Terry, Alki, A A. Denny, Seattle, or to the Captain on board

Nov 12, '53 10tf

THE next term of the Olympia school will commence on Monday, the 14th of November, Daniel L Phillips, teacher Schooling will be free to all scholars in the district between the ages of four and twenty-one years Scholars over twenty-one years of age, and all scholars residing out of the district will be charged ten dollars a quarter Scholars from a distance can be accommodated with board in private families on reasonable terms

MOSES HURD,
C. H HALE,
D R BIGELOW, } Directors.

Stoves! Stoves! Stoves!

JUST RECEIVED ex brig Tarquina, a large and splendid assortment of

PARLOR AND COOK STOVES,
HARD-WARE, HOLLOW-WARE,
CARPENTERS' TOOLS, PLOWS,
SCYTHES, CUTLERY, ETC.

Also on hand a large and varied assortment of plain and Japanned Tin ware

We are prepared to manufacture to order, and at the shortest notice, all articles in our line of business.

GEORGE GALLAGHER.
Olympia, Nov 5, 1853. 9tf

NOTICE.

THE copartnership heretofore existing in the name and style of the Puget Sound Trading Co, is this day dissolved by mutual consent All claims due, and all demands against said Co be rendered to Wm C Smith, who is only authorized to settle the affairs of the Company

R. W CUSSANS,
WM C SMITH,
G L BOSWELL,
Signed A. B HAILE,
By his Attorney,
G L BOSWELL.

Port Townsend, Nov, 5, 1853 2w11

Wanted,

BY the Whatcom Milling Company, at Whatcom, Bellingham Bay, a man, or men, with cattle, to furnish two saws with logs during this winter, or for one year

Terms—one third of the lumber, or its equivalent when sawed

November 5, 1853 9tf

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters of administration have been granted to the undersigned on the estate of Nelson Barnes, Jr deceased, by the Probate Court of Thurston county, W T, bearing date the 14th day of November, 1853 All persons having claims against said estate are requested to present the same for payment within one year from the date of said letters, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment

G A BARNES
Olympia, Nov 16, 1853 4w11

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S NOTICE TO SETTLERS.

IN Tp	17, north	range	1 west,	in	W	T
"	12, "	"	1 "	in	"	
"	12, "	"	2 "	in	"	
"	17, south	"	3 "	in	O	T.
"	18, "	"	3 "	in	"	
"	25, "	"	5 "	in	"	
"	25, "	"	6 "	in	"	

The above Townships having been surveyed and the plats thereof approved, on the 9th instant,

ALL SETTLERS WHO HAVE CLAIMS, OR PARTS OF CLAIMS THEREON,

before the date of such approval, are requested to appear at my office, when and where I shall be prepared to receive the notifications of their claims respectively, and enter upon the adjustment of the same, and the settlement, according to law, of all conflicts of boundary lines, that may be found to exist among them

And every person who has settled or shall settle within such townships, after the date of approval aforesaid, is required by law to file at this office the notification of his claim, specifying the precise tract or tracts claimed by him, WITHIN THREE MONTHS from the date of his settlement, and he hereby is requested so to do at any convenient time within such term

Given under my hand at Oregon City, this 20th day of October, 1853

JNO B PRESTON,
4w9. Surveyor Gen'l, of Oregon

NOTICE.

If convenient to settlers, it is desired that notifications be presented as follows

In Tp.	17 N	R	1 W	on	1st &	2d	Nov
In do	12 N	R	1 W	on	3d "	4th	"
In do	12 N	R.	2 W.	on	5th "	7th	"
In do	17 S.	R.	3 W.	on	8th "	9th	"
In do	18 S	R.	3 W.	on	10th "	11th	"
In do	25 S	R.	5 W.	on	12th "	14th	"
In do	25 S	R	6 W.	on	15th "	16th	"

Oregon City, Oct 20, 1853.

New Blacksmith Shop.

THE UNDERSIGNED would respectfully inform the citizens of Steilacoom city and vicinity, that he is prepared to do all work in the Blacksmithing line lower than at any other establishment on Puget Sound. All orders from a distance executed with neatness and dispatch—Plows, Mill Irons, &c, of a superior quality can be obtained upon short notice and at a very reasonable rate

Shop, corner of Second and Columbia streets.

S F. LIKENS.
Steilacoom city, Sept. 3, 1853. 2tf

Provisions; Fresh Lot,

AT THE **Provision Store** of J. & C. E Williams, received this day per bark "Sarah Warren," a large supply of choice Groceries, &c., to the very superior quality of which, the subscribers would call the attention of the public,

Clear Bacon, the very best,
Billings' smoked Hams and Shoulders,
Corned Beef, Clear and mess Pork,
Fine and coarse Rock Salt,
Flour—warranted,
Corn-meal and Buckwheat Flour,
Goshen Butter, Leaf Lard,
Soda Crackers and Pilot Bread,
Dried Fruit, Carolina Rice,
Raisins, Molasses, Syrup,
Ginger Preserves, Assorted Herbs,
Cayenne Pepper, Pickles and Capers,
Yeast Powders, Sperm oil, Soap,
Sperm Star and Tallow Candles;
Boots, Ladies' Shoes,
Water proof Hats, Blankets
Clothes Lines and clothes Pins,
Axes and helves Hoes, Nails, &c, &c

J. & C. E WILLIAMS
Olympia, Nov 12, 1853. 1m10

NOTICE.

THE attention of the citizens of this country is specially directed to the following "act of Congress," approved March 3d, 1795

"SEC. 17. And be it further enacted, That any person who shall procure, or entice, a soldier in the service of the United States to desert, or who shall conceal such soldier, knowing him to have deserted, or who shall purchase from such soldier his arms, or his uniform clothing, or any part thereof, and every officer of ship or vessel, who shall enter on board such ship or vessel as one of his crew, knowing him to have deserted, or otherwise carry away such soldier, or shall refuse to deliver him up to the orders of his commanding officer, shall upon legal conviction, be fined at the discretion of the court, in any sum not exceeding Three hundred dollars, or be imprisoned for any term not exceeding one year"

All offenders against this act of Congress will be prosecuted to the utmost rigor of the law

A reward of Thirty dollars will be paid to any person or persons who shall apprehend and deliver any deserter from the United States army, at any military station belonging to the United States

By order of Major C H LARNARD
W. A SLAUGHTER,
2nd Lieut 4th Infantry,
Post Adjutant

Fort Steilacoom, W T Nov 11, 1853 2moll

JUST ARRIVED

EX "LEONESA" a full and desirable assortment of merchandise, consisting of

Flour,	Pork,	Hams,
Lard,	Goshen Butter,	Cheese,
Tea,	Coffee,	Sugar,
Molasses,	Soap,	Starch.
Malaga Raisins.	Corn meal,	Pilot Bread,

Layer Muscatel Raisins, &c

WINES & LIQUORS OF ALL KINDS,

Champagne cider, London Ale and Porter

Tobacco and Pipes,—Powder Shot, and Lead, Single and double barreled Guns,—Clothing,—Boots & Shoes—Ladies clothing, boots, shoes and hosiery,—Hickory, fancy colored and fine white shirts

House doors, in and outside—Window Sashes, and Glass, assorted sizes, from 8 by 10 to 10 by 14—Door locks and latches, butts and screws, Padlocks, Lamps, Nails, cooking stoves and utensils, camp kettles

Glass ware Tin ware, Wooden ware, Peruvian and Wool Hats, caps,—Paints, oils and Turpentine, Paint brushes and tools, &c, &c, the whole of which will be sold wholesale or retail cheaper than can be obtained in Washington Territory, at the store of the Leonesa Co

CHAS C TERRY, Agent
Alki, Nov 2, 1853 2tf

GROCERIES.

WE would respectfully call the attention of the public in general to our stock of choice Family Groceries

Sept 27 PARKER, COLTER & CO.

SOUTHWORTH & CO.,

No 64, Battery Street, corner of Halleck,

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA,

IMPORTERS of English and American Hardware, Cutlery, &c.,

Bar and sheet Iron—Portable Grist Mills,
SAW MILL IRONS COMPLETE,
Horse Powers, Carpenters' Tools,
Tinman's Tools and Machines,

Together with a full and well assorted stock of Goods in the Hardware line

On hand and will be receiving those celebrated steel Plows manufactured by Evans & Adams, Galena, Illinois Also from the manufactory of Joel Porter, Plattesville, Illinois

San Francisco, Aug 2, 1853. 51tf

OLYMPIA BAKERY
AND
BEEF MARKET!

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the public that they are prepared to furnish Bread, Cakes and Pies of every description, on reasonable terms Balls and Parties furnished on the shortest notice

Also Beef, Butter, Eggs, Potatoes, &c

HURD & KISER
Olympia, Sept 1, 1852. 1tf

To the People of Washington Territory.

FELLOW CITIZENS

At the earnest solicitation of numerous friends who seem deeply convinced that I can be of essential service to our Territory, I have at length consented to allow my name to be used as a candidate for Delegate to Congress at our approaching election Being personally known to a large majority of you, I deem it unnecessary to say more at this time, than simply to state that my course of conduct hereafter, as heretofore, will be open and independent, and that if elected, my most untiring exertions shall be given to the best interests of our Territory, without regard to sections or localities.

M. T SIMMONS
Olympia, W. T, May 27, 1353.

FOR SALE!

I WILL SELL the Columbian Hotel (the best property in Olympia) and a cottage on the corner of Franklin and Third streets, also my land claim, on which there is a splendid Oyster bed, and a good dry dock for shipping, situated seven miles and a half below Olympia, at a very great sacrifice for ready money. For terms and other particulars inquire at my house on the claim

HERBERT JEAL
Olympia, June 1, 1853. 39tf

W. H. WALLACE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Steilacoom, Washington Territory.

November, 5, 1853. 9tf

SURVEYING.

THE subscriber will attend to any calls which may be made for SURVEYING. Possessing a Solar Compass, he is able to run lines in perfect accordance with the government surveys. He is also prepared with blanks from the Surveyor Generals office, and will fill out the settler's notifications in accordance with the act of last Congress J. W GOODLL.

September 27, '53. n4tf.

WANT!

DO YOU WANT A GOOD WATCH?

If so you cannot do better than buy one of a man, who, in case it does not

KEEP GOOD TIME,

will take it back, and give you another—and keep on so doing until you are satisfied you have a

GOOD WATCH!

No man ever heard me say one thing and mean another, for I am determined to deal on the square with all mankind

The Makers of my Watches are well known to all dealers, and embrace nearly all the celebrated manufacturers Here are some of the names—David Taylor, Charles Taylor, M. L Tobias, T F. Cooper, French, Dent, Roskill, Mathez Bros, together with thirteen Geneva and Paris Makers

ALSO,

Chronometer Watches,

BY SEVEN DIFFERENT MAKERS.

GOLD CHAINS,

Weighing from Three to Nine Ounces

Also, a few DIAMOND STUDS, and almost every article manufactured in the Gold and Silver line, can be procured cheaper than at any other respectable establishment in California.

JOHN W TUCKER,
125 Montgomery street, San Francisco
Aug 27, '53 3m

NOTICE
To Settlers on Unsurveyed Lands.

THE UNDERSIGNED is now prepared to survey those claims occupied by settlers which have not been surveyed by the General Government, and he will prepare the "notifications" necessary under the provisions of the act of Congress approved February 14, 1853, entitled "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act to make donations to the settlers of the public lands in Oregon Territory,'" approved September 27th, 1850.

Failure to file such notification with the Surveyor General prior to the 2d of December, 1853, will operate as a forfeiture of the claim

H. A GOLDSBOROUGH.
Olympia, Aug 27, 1852 51tf

Medical Notice.

D. KISER, M D, having permanently located in the town of Olympia, would respectfully inform the public that he is now ready to practice Medicine and Surgery in its various branches, and will promptly attend to all calls in the line of his profession, at any hour, by day or night.

Sept 17, 1853. 3m2

SIMPSON P MOSES. ELWOOD EVANS

MOSES & EVANS,
Attorneys & Counsellors at Law,

SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY,
AND
Proctors in Admiralty,

OLYMPIA, W T

August 13, 1853. 49 tf.

"Time is Money!"

I HAVE made arrangements with Parker, Colter & Co's Express to forward watches and jewelry to be repaired Persons in Washington Territory desirous of having their watches and jewelry repaired, can now have their wishes complied with by leaving them at P. C. & Co's Express office. They will be returned as early as possible G COLLIER ROBBINS

Portland, Oregon, Sept 1, 1853 tf

OREGON PRODUCE CO.
RAINIER, O. T.

THE UNDERSIGNED have on hand and for sale at their New Store, a large variety of Goods which they offer for sale at Portland prices.

		Dry Goods, viz
Tea,	Fruit,	Prints,
Sugar,	Window glass,	Domestics,
Coffee,	Manilla rope,	Drills,
Beans,	Linseed oil,	Coats,
Molasses,	Powder,	Pantaloons,
Pork,	Shot,	Waistcoats,
Flour,	Cigars,	Shirts,
Liquors,	Tobacco,	&c,

And a great variety of other articles, the whole comprising a complete assortment of all requisite for this market

TOOMY, HARPER & CO
July 1, 1853 46tf

W. T. SAYWARD

HAS ESTABLISHED himself at Port Ludlow, where he has now, and will keep constantly on hand the largest assortment of

PROVISIONS, GROCERIES
AND DRY GOODS,

to be found in Washington Territory—and will sell at wholesale or retail at the lowest price possible. And having a very large Launch, clipper built, will forward them to any port on Puget Sound.

Port Ludlow, July 30, 1853 47ly

WANTED!

TWENTY COAL MINERS, at "Marmosa," Bellingham Bay wanted immediately. Wages from Sixty to Seventy dollars per month, or one dollar per ton and found.

W. A. HOWARD,
Oct 7, '53. Sup't P. S. C. M. Association

Cowlitz Navigation!

THE UNDERSIGNED is prepared, at all times, to transport passengers and freight up and down the Cowlitz river.

The mail canoe leaves the Cowlitz Landing every Thursday morning, at 7 o'clock, for Rainier, and leaves Rainier every Tuesday morning at 6 o'clock for the Landing.

For freight or passage at Monticello or Rainier, apply to R. C. Smith.

F. A CLARKE.
Cowlitz Landing, July 2, 1853. 43tf

THE PUGET MILL CO.,
At Port Gamble, Hood's Canal, W.T.,

AND SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.,

ARE now erecting, at Port Gamble, a steam gang and single saw mill, and will soon be prepared to manufacture lumber of every description, including planed and grooved boards, to order, will contract for dimension framing timber of any kind.

Their boilers and machinery have just arrived from Boston direct, in their schooner L. P. Foster, the first of a line of packets to run between Port Gamble and San Francisco, via Port Townsend, which will include the fast sailing schooners Kaluna, J. B. Brown, Cynosure, and Julius Pringle Their clipper brig Boston will run to the Sandwich Islands.

For freight, passage or other business, apply to

J P. KELLER, Agent, Port Gamble,
or A. J. POPE, California Street Wharf,
San Francisco, California.

Sept. 17, 1853. 2tf

New Store!

WE, the undersigned, having taken the store of A. J Moses, are desirous of establishing ourselves permanently in Olympia We confide in the patronage of the public, and will endeavor to favor our customers as much as we are capable. As we receive our Goods from San Francisco at as low prices as any firm here, we will dispose of them accordingly.

Our stock at present consists of a well selected assortment of Dry Goods, Clothing, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, Stationery, Carpenters Tools

WATERMAN & GOLDMAN.
Olympia, July 10, 1853. tf

Henry Johnson & Co.,
Importers and Wholesale Druggists,

116, Washington Street, near Montgomery,

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA,

OFFER for sale, for cash, at the lowest wholesale prices, a large and well selected assortment of East India, Mediterranean and European Drugs and Medicines, French, English and American Chemicals of all kinds; also, an extensive variety of Perfumery, Fancy Articles, Fancy Soaps, Brushes, Paints and Oils, Dye Stuffs, Labels, Window Glass, Extracts, Bronzes, Trusses, Leeches, Surgical Instruments, Druggists' Glassware; Hatters' Goods, Shakers' Herbs and Roots, &c., together with every article comprised in the stock of a Druggist or Physician

H. J & Co., are the proprietors' Wholesale Agents for Dr Jayne's Family Medicines, Sands' Sarsaparilla, Old Townsend's Sarsaparilla, Moffat's and Brandreth's Pills, Davis' Pain Killer, Congress Spring Water, &c, &c.

Henry Johnson & Co., have made such arrangements in New York, Boston and Philadelphia as will enable them to purchase their stock at the lowest rates, and they are determined to give their customers the benefit of low prices, and at the same time the best quality of goods.

July 23, 1853—46ly

SAYWARD'S LINE

OF PACKETS, consisting of the ship Sarah Parker, Brig Merchantman, and schooner Williamantic will run regularly between Puget Sound and San Francisco—All orders for goods will be promptly attended to.

July 30, 1853. 47ly

For Cowlitz Landing.

PERSONS desirous of procuring good horses to ride to the Cowlitz Landing, can be accommodated by leaving orders at the Columbian Hotel, Olympia, or calling at the farm of Judge Yantis.

Travelers overland from Oregon will also find good horses at the Cowlitz Landing by calling at the residence of P A CLARKE.

Cowlitz Landing, July 2, 1853. 43tf

CABINET SHOP,

JUST opened in Olympia for the purpose of supplying the people of Washington Territory with TABLES, CHAIRS, BEDSTEADS, STANDS, BUREAUS, CUPBOARDS, &c. A few bench screws on hand. Turning done with neatness and dispatch, by

D. C. BEATY.
Olympia, July 23, 1853. 1y

PARKER, COLTER & CO.

—ON THE CASH SYSTEM—

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
DEALERS IN
GROCERIES, DRY GOODS, LIQUORS, CIGARS, HARDWARE, &c,

OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON TERRITORY.
Olympia, June 4, '53. 39tf

Steilacoom Ship Yard.
BOLTON & WILSON,

SHIP CARPENTERS AND CHANDLERS,

STEILACOOM, PUGET SOUND.

VESSELS of all classes built, rigged and fitted for sea Sails, spars, rigging, netting, chandlery, &c, supplied to order. Caulking and all other repairs made in the most satisfactory manner Ship carpenters will be dispatched to any part of the Sound whenever required. The patronage of persons wishing to build, owners, consignees and masters of vessels, is respectfully solicited

Steilacoom, Aug. 6, 1853. 2m48

STORAGE.

FROM SIXTY TO EIGHTY TONS of goods can be stored at Barnes' new ware house.—Also goods received and sold on commission.

G. A. BARNES.
Olympia, August 13, 1853. 49tf

NOTICE.

THE Post Office of Steilacoom, Pierce county, W T., is at the store of J B. Webber in said town THOMAS M. CHAMBERS,

Aug 18, 1853 51tf Post Master.

ATTACHMENT.

Abraham H. Garrison and Robert W. Moxley, vs Reuben Bean.

AT the instance of Abraham H. Garrison and Robert W. Moxley a writ of attachment issued on the 27th day of September, 1853, from the District Court of King County, against as much of the goods, chattels, effects and credits of Reuben Bean as shall be sufficient to satisfy the sum of seven hundred dollars, with interest and cost of suit.

D S MAYNARD,
Clerk of District Court of King County.
Seattle, Oct 8, 1853. 6w9

Listening Angels.

Blue against the bluer heavens
Stood the mountain calm and still,
Two white angels, bending earthward,
Leant upon the hill.

Listening leant those silent angels,
And I also longed to hear
What sweet strain of earthly music
Thus could charm their ear.

I heard the sound of many trumpets,
And a warlike march draw nigh;
Solemnly a mighty army
Passed in order by.

But the clang had ceased; the echoes
Soon had faded from the hill;
While the angels, calm and earnest,
Leant and listened still

Then I heard a fainter clamor:
Forge and wheel were clashing near,
And the reapers in the meadow
Singing loud and clear.

When the sunset came in glory,
And the toil of day was o'er,
Still the angels leant in silence,
Listening as before.

Then, as daylight slowly vanished,
And the evening mists grew dim,
Solemnly from distant voices
Rose a vesper hymn.

But the chant was done; and, lingering,
Died upon the evening air;
Yet from the hill the radiant angels
Still were listening there.

Silent came the gathering darkness,
Bringing with it sleep and rest;
Save a little bird was singing
In her leafy nest.

Through the sounds of war and labor
She had warbled all day long.
While the angels leant and listened
Only to her song.

But the starry night was coming,
And she ceased her little lay;
From the mountain-top the angels
Slowly passed away.

AN INCIDENT IN REAL LIFE.—Sixty-nine years ago a party of adventurers from the Eastern States, after a long and toilsome journey, descended the Ohio river, and encamped upon the spot where Newport Barracks now stand. They were separated from the several "stations" in Kentucky and turned their steps through the wilderness, first pledging each other, in a spirit that may be termed as prophetically romantic, to meet on the same spot fifty years from that day. This agreement was made on the 4th of November, 1782. In the year 1832, on the 4th day of November, precisely fifty years after the time of the agreement, four of the old band met on the spot to fulfil their promise. One of them was over ninety years of age; the rest were under three score and ten. After remaining a few days they turned their steps homeward, not thro' a wilderness as they did half a century before, but through scenes of busy life, and the hum of industrial millions! Nor did they promise any other meeting, as that was an event fixed by a higher will; and it has taken place! They are all dead.

WALKING STICKS.—Walking sticks were first introduced into fashion by the effeminate Henry II. of France, but did not become a requisite appendage to the gentlemen of fashion in England till the year 1655, at which time they were formed with an indented head, in order to afford a more easy pressure of the hand which they supported. Ingenuity, which in matters of fashion is ever on the alert, now crowned it with the addition of the round-and hollow top, which sometimes contained nutmeg or ginger, to warm the stomach of the valetudinarian, and sometimes sugar candy for the asthmatic; but snuff soon after coming into universal use among the *bon ton* of society, the cavity was exclusively appropriated to its reception, and the meeting of two friends was invariably marked, after the first salutation, by the unscrewing of the tops of their walking sticks.

FRANKLIN'S TOAST.—Long after Washington's victories were over, when the French and English had made his name familiar to all Europe, Dr. Franklin chanced to dine with the English and French Ambassadors, when the following toasts were drank:

By the English Ambassador—

"ENGLAND—The Sun, whose bright beams enlighten and fructify the remotest corners of the earth"

The French Ambassador, glowing with national pride, but too polite to dispute the previous toast, drank—

"FRANCE—The Moon, whose mild, steady and cheerful rays are the delight of all nations, consoling them in darkness and making their dreariness beautiful."

Dr. FRANKLIN then rose, and with his usual simplicity, said:

"GEORGE WASHINGTON—The JOSHUA, who commanded the Sun and Moon to stand still; and they obeyed."

☞ An editor at a dinner table on being asked if he would have some pudding, replied, in a fit of abstraction, "Owing to the crowd of other matter, I am unable to find room for it."

BLACKSMITHING AT PORT LUDLOW, W. T.

THE SUBSCRIBER has a large sho in connection with his steam machinery, with good workmen, and all materials for mill and ship work, and every thing in that line; and will guarantee all work to give satisfaction. Cast steel plows made to order.

W. T. SAYWARD.

Port Ludlow, July 30, 1853. 47ty

ALLAN, LOWE & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
132 CLAY STREET,
SAN FRANCISCO.

Allan, McKinley & Co., { Oregon City O. T. / Umpqua, " "

June 25th, '53. 42 6m

IN STORE
And now Receiving,

AT the Fire-Proof Brick building, Front street, Portland, Oregon, a choice and well selected assortment of Hardware, Groceries, Paints, Oils, Wines and Liquors; among which are—nails, horse shoes, horse shoe nails, bar lead, steel and iron squares, try squares, board rules, Collins' and Simmons' axes, hand saws, buck saws, draw knives, spirit levels, hand saw files, mill saw files, bench planes, and a fine assortment of cutlery. Also, sugar, coffee, tea, rice, syrup, tobacco, candles, soap, saleratus, dried apples and peaches, starch, beans, &c. Wine glasses, tumblers and bar decanters. Wines and liquors in five, ten and twenty gallon packages White, black and red lead, raw and boiled oil, spirits turpentine, sperm oil, window glass, sash, &c.

W. S. LADD & CO.

Portland, June 20, 1853.—43tf

D R. Bigelow, Quincy A. Brook

BIGELOW & BROOKS,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

OLYMPIA, THURSTON COUNTY,
Washington Territory.

D R. Bigelow, one of the firm, has just returned from the Land office, at Oregon city, and we are now prepared to advise and assist settlers in filing "notifications" of their claims.

Settlers will do well to keep in remembrance the following clause of section third of the instructions issued from the General Land office, April 30, 1853, to wit:

"Settlers on surveyed public lands in the Territories of Oregon and Washington, are required to give notice thereof to the Surveyor General, *according to the prescriptions in the act of 27th September 1850*, concerning which instructions have heretofore been given, but under the late amended act settlers on lands not yet surveyed must file their "notifications" of the same with the Surveyor General on, or prior to, the 1st December 1853.

Failure to file such notice as aforesaid will operate as a forfeiture of the claim."

Sept. 10, '53 3m1

G. H. GERRISH & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS
AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN WEST INDIA GOODS, GROCERIES, HARD-WARE, CUTLERY, GUNS, PICKLED FISH, SQUARE TIMBER, PILES, &C.,
New Dunginess, Washington Territory

Emigrants intending to locate at New Dunginess will do well to call at their store where every information will be given them.

May 14, 1852. 36tf

MEDICAL NOTICE.

J. R. JOHNSON, M. D.,

ABOUT Fifteen miles below Olympia, on Puget Sound, has opened for the benefit of the sick and afflicted a

HOSPITAL

at his "point," where he will be in readiness at all times to attend with counsel and medical assistance all who may make application.

march 26, 1853.—29ly

PORTLAND IRON FOUNDRY
AND
MACHINE SHOP,

First Street, (opposite the California House,)
PORTLAND, OREGON.

Turnbull, Monmastes & Davis,

ARE happy to inform the citizens of Oregon that they have just opened an Establishment of the above description, and are now prepared to execute with dispatch FORGINGS and CASTINGS of every description

Orders from all parts of the Territory will be promptly attended to

April 9, 1853 —3tif

WATCHES & JEWELRY!

G. COLLIER ROBBINS,
WATCH MAKER AND JEWELER,
(LATE OF ST. LOUIS, MO.)

TAKES pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Oregon that he has permanently located in Portland, where he is prepared to

REPAIR ALL KINDS OF
WATCHES AND JEWELRY

G. C. R. hopes by strict attention to business and a desire to please, to merit a share of the patronage of the public,

Front street, next door to Ladd & Co's. Third Door below the Columbian Hotel.

April 23, 1853. 33ly

Piles, Square Timber.

R. BRUNN having located at Gray's Harbor, is now prepared to receive orders for piles and square timber, at reasonable rates.

He is also prepared to furnish a superior article of
SALMON AND HERRING
prepared for family, use.

Orders from the interior promptly attended to.

N. B. Four or five Coopers can obtain employment at the highest wages. Apply at my office in Dr Rourndtree's Establishment. R. BRUNN.

Gray's Harbor, May 26th, 1853. 40-tf

TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS

WILL be given by the subscriber for the best specimen of native granite or stone; suitable for a block in the Washington Monument—Said block to be presented by our Legislature, at its session, this winter, on behalf of the Territory.

M. T. SIMMONS.

June 18, 1853. 41-tf

CHEAP STORE!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL!!

THE undersigned having permanently located himself at Olympia in the mercantile business, has now on hand and is constantly receiving goods adapted to the wants of the country.

Among his assortment may be found

Dry Goods, Groceries,

HARDWARE, BOOTS & SHOES,
TIN WARE, CUTLERY,
CLOTHING &c.

All of which will be sold "Cheaper than the cheapest"

Persons desirous of purchasing goods will do well to call before making their purchases.

"A word to the wise is sufficient."

G. A. BARNES.

Olympia, Sept 7, 1852 1y1

PUYALLUP
Salmon Fishery.

THE UNDERSIGNED are now prepared to enter into contract with persons desirous of packing Salmon—deliverable on the beach, from the nett—in any quantity to suit Apply to RILEY & SWAN, Puyallup, or to PHILIP KEACH, Esq, Steilacoom City.

August 12, 1853. 50tf

SCHICTWOOT!

THE SUBSCRIBER would respectfully inform the public that the above named scow has been finished, and put in readiness to convey goods from points below to this city She is capable of carrying a large amount of freight, and is perfectly water-tight. Orders from all parts received and promptly attended to, at the lowest rats.

EDMUND SYLVESTER.

Olympia, April 23, 1853. tf

W. C Holman. Wm. M Carpenter

Woodford C. Holman & Co.
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AND SHIPPING AGENTS,

FIRST CLASS FIRE-PROOF BRICK BUILDING, Sacramento Street, (between Battery and Sansome)
San Francisco, California.
CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

REFERENCES.

Ex-Gov Burnett, Maj William L Smith, Page, Bacon & Co. } San. Francisco.
Geo Abernethy & Co, Oregon Territory.
F. W. Pettygrove, Port Townsend.
George A Barnes, Olympia. W. T.

N. B Strict attention will be given to consignments of Lumber, Salmon, Flour, and every variety of produce.

Sept. 6, 1852. 1tf

[For the Columbian.]

Messrs. Editors:—At the urgent solicitations of many personal and political friends to become a candidate for Delegate to Congress at the coming election, I have consented to submit my name in connection with said office, subject however, to the decision of the Democratic convention. I do so with the more freedom from the fact that Thurston county having a greater population than any other county in the Territory, and Olympia being the principal commercial town on Puget Sound, will in point of locality, justly entitle said county to the Candidate

JAMES R. JOHNSON.

Thurston co, W T., June 4, '53 40-tf

Lightering

DONE BY THE SUBSCRIBER at Steilacoom, upon the most reasonable terms—Always on hand to execute orders with promptness and dispatch.

LEMUEL BILLS.

Steilacoom, Aug 11, 1853. 50tf

MEDICINE.

THE undersigned takes this method of informing the citizens of Olympia and surrounding country, that he has opened an office at the above place, for the practice of MEDICINE in its various branches, and will hold himself in readiness at all times, to attend to any calls in the line of his profession, to which his entire attention will be devoted

Office at present at the Store of Bettman & Brand. G. A. LATHROP, M. D.

June 25th, 1853. 42-6m

WEBBER & SLATER'S EXPRESS.

THE A 1 fast sailing sloop "Sarah Stone," running between Olympia, Port Townsend and Whidby's Island, leaves Olympia the first, tenth and twentieth of each month Returning, leaves Port Townsend the fifth, fifteenth and twenty-fifth of each month, landing passengers and freight at all intermediate landings. For freight and passage apply on board, or to

PARKER, COLTER & CO

FEMALE EDUCATION.

THE undersigned, Trustees of CLACKAMAS COUNTY FEMALE SEMINARY, are gratified that they can still commend this Institution to the patronage of the public.

The recent examination, held August 10th, evinces the faithfulness and success of the Teachers,

MR. & MRS. E. D. SHATTUCK.

They seem to have gained the love and confidence of the pupils generally, while their strict discipline secures that order and regularity in the exercises of the school which are so essential to educate and train the youthful mind

We were pleased with the readiness with which the little girls of six and eight years answered their questions in geography and mental arithmetic.—The exercises of the higher classes on the Blackboard, in grammar and physiology, were highly creditable, both to themselves and to the teachers.

It is unnecessary for us to specify all the studies thus honorably reviewed. The general impression on our minds, and we believe on the minds of all who were present, was that our Daughters may here obtain a thorough Mental Education, combined with the best Moral Training.

We rejoice to feel that the Institution is thus beginning to realize more fully the idea of its founders, and that it promises to be a rich and permanent blessing to this community and to the Territory.

We are happy also to know that the departments of the Seminary are to be more definitely seperated during the succeeding terms. The primary department will be under the care of a teacher who will devote herself entirely to it.

HEZEKIAH JOHNSON,
A. L. LOVEJOY,
E. HAMILTON,
J R. ROBB,
GEO. H. ATKINSON

Oregon City, August 10th, 1853. 3tf

GEORGE GALLAGHER.

DEALER IN STOVES, HARD-WARE, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, TIN-WARE, &c.,
Olympia, Washington Territory.

November 5, 1853. 9tf

SEATTLE STEAM SAW MILL!

H. L YESLER & Co are now manufacturing a superior article of sawed lumber.

H. L. YESLER & Co.

Seattle, Sept. 3, 1853. 1tf

J. & C. E. WILLIAMS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DEALERS IN
General Groceries & Provisions,
Olympia, W. T, and Portland, O. T.

Sept. 10, 1853. 3m1

Lightner, Rosenau & Co.
DEALERS IN DRY GOODS
OLYMPIA, PUGET SOUND.

Keep constantly on hand a large assortment of dry goods, boots, shoes, groceries and clothing. 4tf

I. N. EBEY,
Attorney & Counsellor at Law,
AND
SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY
Office at the CUSTOM HOUSE.

September 30 '53 n4tf

G. A. BARNES,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, HARDWARE, &c,
OLYMPIA, PUGET'S SOUND.

Sept. 1852 1tf

H. C. MOSELEY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Steilacoom, Pierce county,
Washington Territory.

July 9, 1853 tf

DAVID LOGAN,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY,
AND PROCTOR IN ADMIRALTY,
Portland, Oregon

Will practice in the various courts of the Territory

April 28, 1853. 37tf

PILLOW & DREW,
Watch Makers & Working Jewelers,
Front, between Stark and Oak sts,
NEAR THE WARREN HOUSE
PORTLAND, O T.

Watches and Clocks cleaned and repaired in a workmanlike manner, and Warranted
Rings and Pins made to order, of California Gold.

Portland, Sept 13, 1852 3tf

DOCTOR L. C. BROY,
French Physician and Surgeon,
OFFICE—*Portland Hospital Front Street,*
PORTLAND, OREGON TERRITORY

Dec 11 1852—14ly

E. D. WARBASS,
DEALER IN PRODUCE & MERCHANDISE,
COWLITZ FARMS, O T

Sept 6, 1852 1tf

L. B HASTINGS F W PETTYGROVE
ALFRED A PLUMMER.

L. B. HASTINGS & CO.
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN PRODUCE,
PORT TOWNSEND,
Washington Territory.

Cargoes of Square Timber, Piles, Shingles and other lumber furnished at short notice, and on reasonable terms.

Sept 25, 1852 3tf

WARBASS & TOWNSEND,
GROCERS, AND DEALERS IN PRODUCE GENERALLY.

☞ Shipping supplied at short notice
MONTICELLO, Cowlitz River

Sept, 6, 1852. 1tf

P. A. MARQUAM,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,
AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY,

Having located permanently in the city of Portland, will Practice his Profession in the various Courts of Oregon Territory.

Office—in Coffin's Block, opposite the Columbian Hotel

Sept 6, 1852 1tf

WM. SETON OGDEN,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
PORTLAND, O. T.

Sept 6, 1852 1tf

ANDREW J. MOSES

KEEPS constantly on hand a general assortment of Merchandise

Olympia, Aug. 26, 1852. 1tf

Law Notice

E. HAMILTON, will PRACTICE LAW, in the several Courts of the Territory of Oregon

☞ Office in Morrison's Building,
MAIN STREET, OREGON CITY.

sept18 tf

GEORGE H. FLANDERS,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
AND DEALER IN MERCHANDISE,
sept18 tf PORTLAND, OREGON.

Geo. Abernethy. Hiram Clark. J. R. Robb
GEO. ABERNETHY & CO.
MERCHANTS,
OREGON CITY, OREGON TERRITORY.

Sept. 6, 1852 1tf

F. A. CHENOWETH,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Will attend the several District Courts of the Territory of Oregon.

Cascade City, Dec. 15, 1852. 15tf

WATCHES, JEWELRY,
FANCY ARTICLES, &C.

PILLOW & DREW have just received direct from New York, a large and rich assortment of WATCHES and JEWELRY, consisting of Gold and Silver Hunting Watches, Plain do. do.

Gold and Silver Thimbles, Gold Rings with setts, Gold and Silver Pencil Cases,
Ladies and Gentlemens' Breast Pins;
Gold Pens in Gold and Silver Holders;
Fob Chains, Vest Chains, Gold Guard Chains,
Silver Tea and Table Spoons,
Silver and Silver plated Spectacles;
Gold Bracelets with setts;
Shell, Side and Tuck Combs,
Gold Neck ornaments for Ladies, Silk Purses,
Solar, Hanging and Table Lamps,
Brittania Tea Pots and Pitchers,
Beads and Fancy Head ornaments,
Looking Glass and Mantle Clocks,
Pocket Knives;
Willard's Time Pieces, &c, &c., &c.
All of which will be sold at Low Prices.

Portland, Sept, 13, 1852 3tf

FOUND WHERE TO BUY?

DO YOU WANT A
Fine Watch or a Diamond?
CALL AT
TUCKER'S

Where you will find the LARGEST ASSORTMENT of
Gold and Silver Ware in the State!

He will sell you twenty per cent. lower than you can buy elsewhere, and you get what you pay for.

NO. **125** MONTGOMERY STREET,
(One door from Sacramento street,)
San Francisco, California

All kinds of Masonic Jewelry constantly on hand.

N B—No very large sized DIAMOND WATCHES on hand at present.

Aug. 27, 1853. 3m51

LAMBERT & SMITH'S EXPRESS.

CLIPPER YACHT "FRANCIS ANN," will leave Olympia for Alki every Friday, immediately after the arrival of the mail

For freight or passage apply on board.

Aug 6, '53

Summer Arrangement.

THE NEW STEAMER
Lot Whitcomb,
J C AINSWORTH, master will leave Portland every Monday and Thursday, at 10 o'clock, in the morning, for Astoria, touching at all the intermediate points going down and returning.

Arrangements have been made by which freight for Oregon city will be forwarded by steamer Multnomah The Multnomah will convey the Whitcomb's passengers to Oregon City

Passengers for the Whitcomb will leave Oregon City Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock, and Monday morning at half past seven, on the Multnomah.

The Whitcomb will tow vessels up and down as heretofore

For freight or passage, apply to the captain on board, or at the brick store, Oregon City.

sept18 tf G ABERNETHY, Agent

STEAM ENGINES,
BOILERS, AND MILL WORKS.

THE undersigned are prepared to furnish at fifteen days notice, engines of the following sizes

Cylinders 20	inch bore,	48	inch stroke	at	$3,800
" 14	" "	48	"	"	2,800
" 12	" "	36	"	"	2,500
" 10	" "	30	"	"	2,300
" 9	" "	24	"	"	2,100
" 6	" "	20	"	"	1,900
" 8	" "	16	"	"	1,660

BOILERS—plain cylinders, double flue, tubular and locomotive, at from $75 to $100 the horse power.

On hand and for sale
A propeller engine of 125 horse power,
An English beam engine of 65 horse power,
Two engines of 40 horse power;
Three " of 20 " "
Two " of 15 " "
A tubular boiler of 65 horse power,
" " of 30 " "
" " of 15 " "
One flue " of 45 " "
Two flue " of 25 " "

Saw mill machinery for muley, circular, gang or upright saws;

Flouring mill machinery. Burr stones, bolt cloth, &c

GEO GORDON & STERN,
Mining, marine and general engineers,
Vulcan Iron Works, San Francisco
JUSTIN STEINBURGER, Agent at Portland
LEONARD & GREEN, " Astoria.

April 9, '53 3m31

WELLS, FARGO & CO.'S
ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC
EXPRESS.

A JOINT STOCK COMPANY—Capital $300,000—Office in S. Brannan's new fire proof block, Montgomery street, between California and Sacramento.

EDWIN B MORGAN, President,
JAMES McKAY, Secretary.

This company, having completed its organization as above, is now ready to undertake a general EXPRESS FORWARDING AGENCY AND COMMISSION BUSINESS, the purchase and sale of Gold Dust, *Bullion and Bills of Exchange*; the payment and collection of Notes, Bills and Accounts, the forwarding of Gold Dust, Bullion and Specie, also Packages, Parcels and Freight of all descriptions, in and between the city of New York and the city of San Francisco, and the principal cities and towns in California, connecting at New York with the lines of the American Express Company, the Harnden Express; Pulten, Virgil & Co.'s Northern and Canada Express, and Livingston, Wells & Co.'s European Express.

They have established offices and faithful agents in all the principal cities and towns throughout the Eastern, Middle and western States; energetic and faithful messengers furnished with iron chests for the security of treasure and other valuable packages, accompanying each Express upon all their lines, as well in California as in the Atlantic States.

They will immediately establish offices at all the principal towns in California, and run messengers on their own account for the purposes of doing a general Express business As soon as such arrangements are completed, notice will be given

S. P CARTER,
General Agent in California

Exhibit of Treasurer

Of Lewis County, Washington Territory, for the year ending the first day of July, A. D. 1853.

RECEIPTS

Amount of taxes collected on assessment,	$511 28.
Amount of Merchant's licences,	45 00.
	$556 28.
Paid expenses to the clerk of the Circuit Court for fees,	$141 66.
Paid Judges of county court,	84 50.
Paid Sheriff's fees,	328 14.
Paid to ex-clerk of Lewis county for fees,	109 70.
Paid clerk of County Commissioners court,	94 81.
Jury fees for circuit court,	148 80.
Election fees,	35 20
Assessor's fees,	65 00.
House Rent and fuel,	50 00.
Treasurer's commission for two years ending July 1853,	114 08.
Bounty on Wolf Scalps,	10 00.
	$1181 89.
	556 28
Am't outstanding county orders,	$ 626 61.

By order of the board of County Commissioners, this first day of October, A. D. 1853 R. J. WHITE, Cl'k C. C.
By JOHN R. JACKSON, Dpty.

Exhibit of School Funds

Of Lewis County, Washington Territory, from 1850 to 1852.

Am't of Tax collected in 1850,	$918 35.
" " " 1851,	300 00.
" " " 2852,	260 59.
Fines collected by District court May term, 1852,	30 00.
Total am't of tax '50, '51, & '52,	$1508 94.
	1343 28
Balance in Treasury,	$ 165 66

AMOUNT PAID TO SCHOOL DISTRICTS.

Sept. Term, 1851, School District No. 1, Washington Township, for the year 1850,	$208 65.
Dec Term, 1851, School District No 4, Stilicum Township, for the year 1850,	208 65
Jan Term, 1852, School District No. 5, Stilicum Township, for the year 1850,	25 00
Jan Term, 1852, School District No 5, Stilicum Township, for the year 1851,	170 50
Aug Term, 1852, School District No 2, Cowlitz Township, for 1850 & '51,	333 84.
Sept Term, 1852, Olympia District, for 1850,	168 40
Do. for 1851, do do	228 24.
	$1343 28.

By order of the Board of County Commissioners court, this first day of October, A D 1853

R J WHITE, Clerk C C
By JOHN R. JACKSON, Dpty

CHEAP BOOKS AND NEWSPAPER
BY THE CART LOAD!

BURGESS, GILBERT & STILL, Portsmouth square, San Francisco, wholesale and retail dealer in cheap publications, standard books, blank books, stationery, fancy articles, and

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN NEWSPAPERS!

B. G & S. continues to supply all orders for cheap books and newspapers, and other articles in their line, in advance of all others, and at the lowest market price. Country merchants, agents, the trade, pedlers, canvassers, and the public generally are invited to call and examine our extensive collection of publications, where they will be sure to find all the latest works published in this country or elsewhere.

B G & S. are sole agents for, and receiving per every mail, the Boston Journal, N. O Picayune, Louisville Courier, Cincinnati Commercial, Portland Transcript, New Bedford Mercury, Baltimore Sun, St Louis Reveille, &c. &c, besides which they receive the New York Herald, New York Tribune, London Illustrated News, Wilmer & Smith's European Times, Weekly Dispatch, Doublin Nation, London Punch, La Cronica, New York Staats Leitung, New York Schnellpost, La Presse, La Constitutionnel, L'Illustration, and other papers generally from all parts of the world. One of the firm resides in New York, and will attend to the filling of all orders that we may receive with promptness and dispatch.

BURGESS, BILBERT & STILL,
Portsmouth square, San Francisco.

Winn's Fountain Head.

Steam Candy Manufactory
Fancy Confectionary, Pie and Cake Bakery,
AND REFRESHMENT SALOON,
Long Wharf, between Sansome and Battery Sts
SAN FRANCISCO.

I WILL just say to my patrons for their special benefit, some of whom have been frequently decoyed by the near imitations of tables chairs, &c., (as well as my system of tickets), by a house in close proximity to the Fountain Head, (and been as often taken in), that with a little more attention they can avoid the like occurrence for the future, by just noticing the numbers on the candy windows, **47**, **49**, and **78** and **80** on the doors.

THE FOUNTAIN HEAD

Was first established on Jackson street, and destroyed by fire in September 1850, reopened on Clay street, the same month, then again consumed by the same devastating element on the memorable 4th of May, 1851, and was again opened where it now stands, in July following, and was the first public refreshment saloon ever started upon the coast of the Pacific, without intoxicating liquors, not even a glass of beer has ever been sold upon the premises, neither shall be.

My friends advise me to introduce the sale of liquors into my business, as they thought it would add much to my profits, my reply was, I have hands to labor and produce what sustains life, but not to deal out that which will destroy it. The FOUNTAIN HEAD, as usual, is open from six o'clock in the morning, till twelve o'clock at night; so that gentlemen who are unable to obtain seats at regular meal hours, may get refreshments between times, when the crowd is not so great

Jan. 22, 1853. 21tf M. L. WINN